THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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RK WILL GO ON.

ring Armenians Will Not Be Allowed to Perish.

IES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.

An Many Organizations In Ar... Which Are Doing What the ... Expected to Do, and Relief ... Sent as Speedily as Possible to ... by Them.

... York, Jan. 15.—The following ... has been issued from ... of the national Ar... committee:

... intention of the Turk... to refuse the American ... permission to enter ... cause the national Ar... committee and its ... out the country to re... an instant in raising ...000 Armenians who ... from starvation and ex...

... committee is the au... throughout the country ... and supplies to be dis... Red Cross, provided it ... but in case the Red ... the national commit... to exercise existing ... ground or organize new ... contributors may be as... gifts will as speedily as ... reach the sufferers for whom ...

... not aware of the fact that ... extent of not less than ... already been successfully ... out in Turkey during the past ... under the direction of a ... representative committee of for... and diplomats in Con... through European consuls ... Americans, who are found to be ... principal cities of the interior. ... received from Constant... dated Dec. 27, states that 50 bales ... had been forwarded that ... to Cesarea, and that it is now ... to forward large amounts of ... to those engaged in this ... in the devastated regions. The ... Cross could greatly enlarge this ...

... seems incredible that while the ... government is permitting such ... it should exclude the Red ... which it is well known, will not ... a suffering Turk or Kurd to ... an Armenian."

Turkey Exercises Her Right.

...ashington, Jan. 15.—Senator Cul... who is a member of the senate ... on foreign relations and ... of the subcommittee on Ar... affairs said he did not see what ... the United States could take in ... matter of the exclusion of the Red ... from Turkey. Any government ... right to exclude any or all per... from its territory.

Religious Persecution.

...stantinople, Jan. 15.—The Turkish ... in speaking of the action of ... porte in refusing to allow ... Red Cross to distribute supplies to ... Armenians, said it was be... Islam had been denounced, thus ... the whole affair is religious ...

In the Interest of Islam.

...stantinople, Jan. 15.—According ... information collected by the embas... Armenians were killed at Or... Dec. 28 and 29, and at Predijik, ... and Djibire 600 were killed.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

...ashington, Jan. 15.—Bill granting a pen... to the widow of the late ... General Coggswell of Massachu... attacked by Senator Allen ... after which it was passed with...

... Peffer introduced a resolu... against the retirement of outstanding ... favoring the coinage of the ... in the treasury and the issuance ... tender notes in case of a ... against interest bearing bonds; ... of the United States in ... both gold and silver; re... that a public debt is a ... the rapid extinguish... national debt and the main... fund therefor.

... the Atchison and Nebraska ... and the Chicago, Burling... railroad company a right of ... of the Sac and Fox Indian ...

... bill was taken up and Mr. ... offered an amendment ... of interest-bearing ... the secretary of the treas... or silver according to the ...

... an amendment to ... appropriation bill, authoriz... coin bond issue of ... to be used to provid... of the coast, for the manu... the erection of forts and ...

... introduced a bill placing in... which have been chartered ... under the jurisdiction of ... tolls, etc.

In the House.

...—The pension appro... and ably defended by ...

... decided to favorably ... Wilson bill to give 25 ... of public mineral ... mining schools.

... organized and the ... Oklahoma bills will ... alphabetical order.

... the appointment ... as follows: ... Kiefer (Minn.), ... Bowers (Cal.), ... Cox (Tenn.), ... Democrats. He also ... of Delegate ... committee on agri... of Arizona on coinage, ... mines and mining ... bill which con... of the Union and ... and in the ... the government ... government ...

... affairs unani... bill which re... repealing the ex-Con...

SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Rice, amending the Boxwell law so as to make it mandatory for the board of education to pay the tuition of graduates who attend other schools.

Mr. Rice, requiring judgment of federal courts to be docketed in courts of common pleas.

Mr. Lutz (by request), amending sections 5,190 and 6,205 so as to prevent courts from taking damage cases from the jury and requiring the jury to pass on the question of contributory negligence.

Mr. Hutchinson, to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Flumerfelt, to prohibit the location of brothels within 1,000 feet of a schoolhouse, church, university, college or academy.

Mr. Moore, changing the oleomargarine law so as to omit the word "knowingly."

Mr. Swingle, requiring a team of horses or cattle to be attached to traction engines while moving on the highways.

Mr. Ludwick, authorizing Greenville, Darke county, to transfer funds. Passed.

Mr. Kilbourne (by request), prohibiting the sale of silverware marked "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin" or "coin silver" unless the same is .925 pure silver.

Mr. Lewis, authorizing the trustees of Delaware township, Delaware county to transfer funds. Passed.

Mr. McBride, authorizing the commissioners of Richland county to transfer funds. Passed.

Mr. Hoffman, creating a new school district in Greensburg township, Putnam county.

Mr. McGih, to pay Matthew C. Meriken of Marietta an O. N. G. pension of $8 per month.

Mr. Ashford, authorizing Columbiana, Columbiana county, to transfer funds. Passed.

Mr. Southard, authorizing the board of education of Belle Center Union school district, Logan county, to issue $1,000 bonds to pay indebtedness. Passed.

Mr. Schneider, authorizing the Toledo city council to regulate markets so as to keep out foreign agents.

Mr. Hinsdale, changing the name of Anna Sophia Hays of Medina county to Anna Sophia Lunsman. Passed.

Mr. Walton, to abolish vendors' liens.

Mr. Walton, regulating the price of legal advertising by abolishing the legal rate and allowing each officer or body to make its own price.

Mr. Spear, requiring hogs which die of cholera to be burned or buried within 24 hours.

Mr. Mason, establishing a state naval militia.

Mr. Aker, raising the age of consent from 14 to 18 years.

Mr. Bass, giving a notary public power to act inside the corporation when it lies within different counties.

Mr. Wylie, resolution calling upon the committee on taxation to report if possible a bill to tax the output of coal mines, gas and oil wells.

Mr. Hard, memorializing congress to submit a constitutional amendment to elect senators by direct vote.

The joint committee on joint rules reported the rules of the last general assembly, which report was adopted.

Just before adjournment Speaker Sleeper announced his standing committees. Mr. Boxwell is chairman of the finance committee.

PUNCHED EACH OTHER.

Tennessee Statesmen Have a Set-to In the Capitol.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 15.—Representative T. H. Baker of Carroll county and Commissioner of Agriculture Allison had two personal encounters in the capitol and hit each other with fists, but no damage other than black eyes resulted. Baker charges that Allison had furnished transportation to farmers to attend farmers' conventions and the Atlanta exposition and wanted to know by what authority he was thus using the state's funds. The commissioner promptly branded the statement as false and demanded the name of the author. Baker refusing to tell, the encounters followed.

The Struggle Is Now On.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The struggle of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and New York, contending for the honor of holding the next national Democratic convention, has begun in earnest, and from now on until the members of the national committee decide upon their preference there will be no cessation of the hard work which has commenced.

New Jersey Legislature Convenes.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—The state legislature met in annual session at 3 p. m. The message of the outgoing executive, Governor Werts, was read. It treated exclusively of state affairs. The plan of providing country roads with steel rails upon which wagon and carriage wheels may move was indorsed.

Savings Bank In Trouble.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Judge Morton, in the superior court, appointed G. W. Miller receiver of the Millis (Mass.) Savings bank. The application for a receiver was made by the savings bank commissioners last week on account of the bank having made several bad loans during the past half year.

Dissolution Asked For.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Further legal proceedings have been commenced in the circuit court against the National Linseed Oil company by the filing of a bill by Louis A. Coquard of St. Louis. The complainant asks for dissolution of the company and pending this the appointment of a receiver.

Fishing Schooner Sunk.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Fortuna was sunk in a collision with the Boston Fruit company fruit steamer Barnstable off Highland Light last night. Nine of the Fortuna's crew were drowned and 14 were saved.

Want an Absolute Grant.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—The state immigration convention by resolution memorialized congress to give the state an absolute grant to all the arid lands within the state and to do away with many of the provisions in the original grant.

Two Embezzlers Indicted.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—The grand jury found indictments against Matt Adams, ex-clerk of the district court, for the alleged embezzlement of $30,200, and against W. R. Perry on the charge of embezzling $1,700 of county money.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

THORNTOWN, Ind., Jan. 15.—While Lank Good was chopping down a tree a portion of it fell on him, causing instant death.

KRUGER DEFIANT.

Will Maintain the Sacred Rights of the Republic.

FIRMER AND SURER FOUNDATION.

He Will Take Steps Looking to the Safety of the Government — Artillery Force to Be Increased—Dr. Jameson and Sixty Others Still In Jail—Americans Opposed the Freebooter.

PRETORIA, Jan. 15.—The volksraad met and authorized the government to increase the state artillery force by 400 men. They also adopted a government resolution thanking the Orange Free State for its sisterly assistance, and also Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus DeWet, British agent at Pretoria, for the powerful support they had given to the Transvaal government, and for their efforts to prevent bloodshed.

A message was read to the volksraad from President Kruger to the effect that he intends to discuss with the rand in later and calmer moments the causes which led to the dastardly plot against the state and government. He was firmly resolved, the message said to maintain the sacred rights and interests of the republic and to establish the same on a firmer and surer foundation.

The brief sitting of the volksraad then adjourned till May, owing to the excited feeling among the burghers calm and dispassionate legislation in connection with the recent events being considered impossible.

Dr. Jameson and the officers of his raiding expedition and political prisoners numbering 60, are still in jail here and are well cared for pending the final decision between Sir Hercules Robinson and the Transvaal as to their fate.

Parading the Town.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.—A thousand armed and mounted burghers traversed the streets of this city, causing great excitement, and 1,200 others are outside the city and will ride through town in order to exhibit their fighting strength to the miners and to gratify the men.

Becoming Apprehensive.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Belgian government, in addition to the United States government, has asked Great Britain to watch the interests of its subjects in the Transvaal. In consequence of these representations Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, expressing apprehension that the numerous arrests made will disorganize the Rand industries, inquiring what the prisoners are accused of, whether bail will be allowed, and what are the penalties for the misdeeds of which they are accused.

THE AMERICANS DID IT.

Jameson's Freebooters Lacked Consent of Some Uitlanders.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Mr. Percy Ireland, who has just arrived from South Africa as the representative here of a company which is to hold an international industrial exhibition at Johannesburg next May, speaking of the difficulties in the Transvaal, blames the Americans for the Jameson raid fiasco.

He says when he left Johannesburg six weeks ago the Uitlanders were moving in expectation of Jameson's invasion, and that all outsiders except Americans were prepared to welcome him. The immigrants from the United States stood in their way, however, and to their efforts was doubtless due the doctor's "throw-down."

These Americans, though they resented Boer oppression, were opposed to any movement that might end in the Transvaal becoming a colonial possession of Great Britain. The reason they gave for this attitude was that if Great Britain came into possession of the country the high wages obtainable there now would be reduced before the rapid influx of Englishmen that would follow.

Collided on a Bridge.

KITTANNING, Pa., Jan. 15.—Two sections of a freight train on the Allegheny Valley railroad came together on a bridge over Mahoning creek, and a span of the bridge giving way the engine, caboose and three oil tank cars were precipitated into the water. An explosion of the tank cars followed and the wrecked cars were consumed. Six trainmen were badly injured, but none of them it is thought fatally.

Pretty Stiff Sentence.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The trial of F. R. Knebs, the American horseman, charged with fraudulently entering the mare Bethel in races under the name of Nelie Knebs, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Knebs was sentenced to nine months imprisonment, to pay a fine of 1,000 marks and to three years' loss of his civil rights. In addition the mare was confiscated.

Officers Elected.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—Stockholders of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad company met at Greenville, Ills., and elected J. E. Davidson, president; James McCrea, vice president; S. B. Liggett, secretary; C. D. Hayes, assistant secretary; T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer.

No More Racing Meets.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 15.—At the annual meeting of the directors of the Rochester Driving Park association it was decided that no more racing meets should be held at the driving park as long as the present racing laws are in force.

Swindled a Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—John Morrissey, said to be an old-time confidence man, originally from New York, is under arrest here charged with swindling the Metropolitan National bank.

Turf Winners.

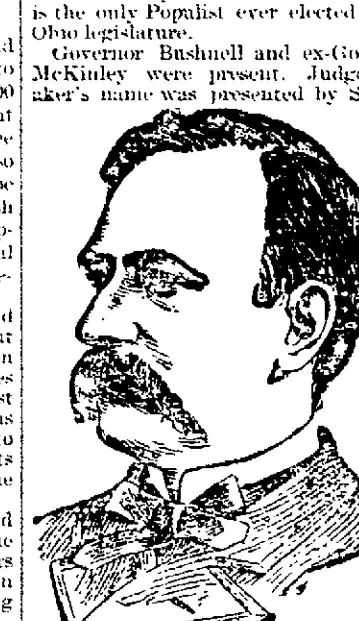
At New Orleans—Text, Le Banjo, Kirk, Imp. Monarch, Bowling Green.

SENANOR J. B. FORAKER.

The Ex-Governor the Unanimous Choice of Republican Legislators.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—J. B. Foraker, in the senate of the Ohio legislature, received 29 votes for United States senator, Brice 6 and George A. Groot, Populist, of Cleveland, 1. The senate has 30 Republicans, one of whom, Senator Porter of Cleveland, was absent on account of sickness in his family. The six Democrats voted for Senator Brice. The Populist, William F. Conley of Mercer county, voted for Mr. Groot, and is the only Populist ever elected to the Ohio legislature.

Governor Bushnell and ex-Governor McKinley were present. Judge Foraker's name was presented by Senator



JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

John J. Sullivan of Trumbull, and seconded by Senator Adolph Pluemer of Cincinnati. Senator Hysell presented Mr. Brice's name.

In the house the vote stood: Foraker 87, Brice 21, John H. Thomas of Springfield 1, Mr. Gage 1, Judge Blandin of Cleveland 1, and Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe 1, all of whom except Foraker are Democrats. Foraker received the full Republican vote of the house.

The house joint resolutions on the election of United States senator were received in the senate, concurred in and signed in the presence of the senate by President Jones, completing the form making Mr. Foraker a United States senator. The senate then adjourned.

Today at 12 o'clock both branches of the legislature met in joint session in the house and declared that Joseph B. Foraker is the senator-elect from the Buckeye state.

Sherman Nodded Approvingly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The bulletin announcing the election at Columbus, O., of Foraker to the United States senate, started a buzz of comment among the senators. Mr. Sherman read the bulletin and nodded his head approvingly. Mr. Brice was not present.

Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The Toledo Real Estate and Investment company, Toledo, capital stock $250,000; the American Home Magazine company, Franklin, capital stock $25,000; the Ashtabula Tug company, Ashtabula, capital stock $60,000; the Osborne-Saeger Coal Transit company, Willoughby Plains, capital stock $20,000; the Rose Metal company, Cleveland, capital stock $10,000; the Queen City Oil and Gas company, Cincinnati, capital stock $4,000; the Dresden Building and Loan company, Dresden, increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $500,000; the Western Reserve Club company, Painesville, capital stock $2,500; the Forest City Electric company, Cleveland, capital stock $25,000; the Central Ohio and Pennsylvania company, Cleveland, capital stock $50,000; the Novelty Advertising company, Coshocton, increase of capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000; the Kola Chemical company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000; the St. Martin's Reformed Church of Malvern, O.

Separated Thirty Years.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Jan. 15.—Charles Barnett of Bridgeport and his sister Lizzie of Evansville, Ind., who have been separated since they left a plantation in Georgia nearly 30 years ago, will shortly meet. The sister located her brother by means of a searching letter sent to different churches.

Too Busy to Attend Meetings.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 15.—The effort to hold a district miners' meeting was a failure. A call for a convention on Jan. 29 was issued. It reiterates the district's independence and says a demand must be made for an advance of 6 cents on March 1.

General Merchants Assigns.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Jan. 15.—Sullivan & Stanfield, dealers in general merchandise, of Belle Centre, assigned. Liabilities, $4,500; assets, $3,300. Sullivan also assigned to the same parties.

No Female Notaries Public.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—The supreme court decided against Nellie G. Robinson, the Cincinnati barristeress who tried to compel the governor to issue her a notary public commission.

No Tidings Received.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—Nothing has yet been heard of the fate of the three men who floated out into the lake on an ice floe. Neither has it been learned who the men were.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

LONDON, O., Jan. 15.—Charles Phinell was bitten by a mad dog and he has gone to Beavertown, Pike county, to have Rev. Crabtree apply the madstone.

Swept by Fire.

NEW CARLISLE, O., Jan. 15.—Fire destroyed a business block here causing a loss of $12,000. The Springfield fire department was called.

Still a Deadlock.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 14.—The senatorial deadlock still continues.

A MOTHER'S DEED

Poisons Her Eight Children and Hangs Herself.

SEVEN CHILDREN ARE NOW DEAD.

The Husband and Father Was In a Hospital and Since the Tragedy Became Known It Has Been Discovered He Is Missing—The Woman Is Supposed to Have Been Insane.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 15.—On a farm six miles south of here lived Joseph Hilderbrant, his wife and family of eight children, the latter ranging from 2 to 14 years of age. Hildebrant is at Kansas City being treated in a hospital.

Yesterday his wife, becoming despondent, administered poison to the children, and seven have died. The other is not expected to live. Then she completed the work of destruction by hanging herself to a rafter.

The cause of the tragedy was poverty. Mrs. Hildebrant had become despondent on account of the ailment of her husband and it is supposed her mind became affected.

Joseph Is Missing.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—Joseph Hildebrant, husband and father of the victims of the tragedy at Marysville, Kan., has mysteriously disappeared from the All Saints hospital.

ROASTED THE BABY.

Some One Sat It Upon a Red-Hot Stove In Its Mother's Absence.

TOPEKA, Jan. 15.—A horrible occurrence became known to the police when the death of the 14-month-old son of Charles Dean was reported. Mrs. Dean left her two small children alone in a room while she ran over to a neighbor's. Upon her return she found that some one had removed the clothing from her babe, seated it upon the hot stove and fled. The flesh of the child was cooked to the bone. A young man who had quarreled with Mr. Dean is suspected, but he has fled the city. The child suffered terribly until death came to relieve it.

Fired On by Greasers.

CARRISO, Tex., Jan. 15.—A party of Americans, James H. McHane and son, A. J. Blevins and Walter Strickland, starting from Eagle Pass on a hunting trip, were fired upon by Mexican soldiers about 40 miles below that place on Sunday. The facts and cause of the difficulty have not yet been learned. The party is on its way to Laredo to complain to the government authorities.

Boodle Charge Made.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 15.—The charges against Bishop-elect Williams of the new Marquette diocese include the charge that Williams made large contributions to the diocesan fund conditioned on his own election, and that many delegates voted for him fearing that otherwise the fund of $25,000 would fail and the plan for a new diocese collapse.

Fought In the Courtroom.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Ex-Congressman Henry Stockbridge and Thomas Mackall, both prominent members of the bar, became involved in an altercation in Judge Phelps' court, during which the lie was passed. The men clinched and some blows were struck before they were separated. Judge Phelps ordered them out of the room.

Will Invade the South.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, vice president at large, and Miss Katherine Lente Stevenson, corresponding secretary of the national Woman's Christian Temperance union, who have been in conference here during the past few days, announce that the work of special organization in the south is to be pushed.

Masked Robbers Raid a Depot.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 15.—Masked robbers entered the local Missouri Pacific depot and held up four passengers and the agent. The valuables of all were taken. The agent was ordered to open the safe. He jumped through the window and escaped, being fired at repeatedly.

Arrested In Florida.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Benjamin Johnson, the resident agent of the New York firm of Kendall & Whitlock, stock exchange brokers, who suddenly left this city Tuesday, Jan. 7, after the discovery of a shortage of about $15,000 in his accounts, was arrested in Tampa, Fla.

The Ingersoll Doctrine.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 15.—William Oswell shot and killed his mother and then ended his own life. He had been out of work for some time past and this is supposed to have prompted him to commit the double crime.

Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Edith Cox, widow of the late Abraham R. Cox, the wealthy paper dealer, was so badly burned by the explosion of an alcohol lamp which she was filling that she died a few hours later.

Reorganization Plan Adopted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The plan of reorganization of the Wisconsin Central railroad issued by the Coppell committee was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the first mortgage bondholders.

Italians Not Wanted.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 15.—The Brazilian government has concluded a contract for the immigration of 100,000 foreigners, Italians being excluded from the provisions of the contract.

The Reserve Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The treasury lost $1,184,070 in gold, which reduces the reserve to $54,312,271.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE MORRILL MURDER.

Renegade Massi Believed to Have Committed the Crime.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A report has reached the war department from Captain Godfrey, Seventh cavalry, at San Carlos agency, in which the captain says he is satisfied that Captain Meyers, the Indian agent there, has done all in his power to determine whether or not the murderers of the Merrill family have been on the reservation since the murder, and whether the crime was committed by Indians. The captain reports that he is now convinced the renegade Massi is the murderer. If he has been on the reservation since the murder the Indians do not know it.

ORDERED TO SHOOT TO KILL.

Sheriff's Posse Sent to Suppress a Riot Among Ice Cutters.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 15.—Four hundred men struck at Cedar Lake. The men are employed by Armour & Company, cutting ice. A report reached here that several big fights have occurred and several men were badly, if not fatally injured. Fixtures in two saloons were smashed to pieces with ice hooks and tongs. Sheriff Hayes swore in 25 deputies, armed with Winchesters, and went to the lake. The sheriff instructed his men to shoot to kill if necessary.

Schools Ordered Closed.

PERRY, O. T., Jan. 15.—The city superintendent of public schools, as a last resort to prevent mixed schools in Perry, ordered every school closed until some compromise could be made so that all parties would be satisfied. Officers seated several colored children in the schools under protest from teachers and superintendent.

Homes Provided For Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—About 45 boys and girls from 6 to 18 years old left the office of the Children's Aid society yesterday to go to distant homes found for them in the south and west. They were divided into three nearly equal parties, whose destinations were Unionville, Mo., Garnet, Kan., and Jacksonville, Fla.

An Affray at Oaktown.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 15.—During an affray at Oaktown between John Mayfield and Carl Miller, in which Miller was the aggressor, Mayfield bested his antagonist until the latter began using his knife. Mayfield was frightfully cut and slashed.

Will Let Them Suffer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Some of the cattle men who ship from here to the Atlantic seaboard have decided to dispense with the services of the men whom they have been sending with the cattle to see that they are properly fed and watered in transit.

Closed by the Examiner.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Jan. 15.—The Blue Springs bank was closed by the state examiner, who now has possession. About $7,000 of county funds are held by the bank, but no loss to depositors is expected.

Closed Because of Debt.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—At North Liberty the schools have been closed, owing to the fact that the town has failed to assume a portion of the schoolhouse debt, which is said to be $6,000.

Heard From Her Mother.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mollie Brown, who had not heard from her mother for 20 years and supposed she was dead, has received a letter from her mother, who resides in Indianapolis.

Lithograph Company Embarrassed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The Baker-Randolph Lithograph and Engraving company has made an assignment. The liabilities aggregate $45,000, while the assets are $75,000. The business will be continued.

Another Mine Disaster.

MAEHRISCH OSTRAU, Silesia, Jan. 15.—A disastrous fire has occurred in the Hermine coal mine with much loss of life. Fifteen bodies have already been recovered and seventeen injured miners have been brought to the surface.

Heavy Court Expenses.

TOPEKA, Jan. 15.—Master in Chancery Johnson has filed his final report of the cost of the Santa Fe receivership. It shows that the total court expenses were $275,500.

Mexican Veteran Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Brigadier General Charles A. Heckman, 73, a veteran of the Mexican war and the rebellion, died at his home in Germantown.

Chili Wants a Loan.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 15.—The Chilian government asks European bankers to advance it 22,000,000 pending the floating of a projected loan of $4,000,000.

Will Not Pay Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Charles W. Landell, manufacturer of glazed kid and morocco leather, has failed. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, $125,000.

Feed Merchant Assigns.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—Bernard Heile, grain and feed merchant, has assigned. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $5,000; preferences, $3,500.

ART FOR AMATEURS.

Useful Hints From The Art Amateur For Novices In China Painting.

Fat oil is easily made. After the painting for the day pour all the soiled turpentine into a bowl or tumbler, leaving it lightly covered. As the sediment collects, the turpentine will become perfectly clean, but much thicker by evaporation. From time to time strain this into a bottle for general use, and the turpentine so prepared becomes fat oil. Very old turpentine is practically the same thing. If it is not very thick, it may be safely painted with, provided there is plenty of the absolutely pure or rectified at hand in which to rinse the brushes.

Lavender oil may be used in the same way if preferred, but its disagreeable odor makes it unpleasant to many. To prepare fat oil quickly pour a very little turpentine into a plate and set it in the window.

Of sandpaper cut off small pieces as needed, rubbing two briskly together until they are quite smooth and powerless to scratch. This is for polishing or cleaning the china, which must not, however, have been previously gilded.

Brushes should be rinsed in turpentine until perfectly clean and should be washed frequently in alcohol to prevent them getting harsh and sticky. Run the hair through the fingers until it assumes the shape required for work—that is to say, leave a flat brush spread out at the ends and a round point pointed. A stippler may be cleaned and dried for immediate use in alcohol, but not in turpentine, as it does not evaporate so quickly, and the moisture would injure the surface of the paint. Leave all brushes upright in a vase or bottle when not in use and flick off all dust before dipping them into paint or turpentine.

To make tinting pads cut a sheet of glazed cotton wadding into 5 or 6 inch squares, leaving the glazed surface on the outside, turning in the corners gradually into a smooth, pliable pad. Cover this with a square of delicate lawn or very old and well washed linen.

They All Use It.

Jackson—Any sleeping apartment in the club you belong to?

Snarleigh—Not one, except the reading room.—Household Words.

Postmaster Held Up.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 15.—Postmaster Johnson was held up by a masked robber and compelled to surrender $500 of postal and money order funds.

Hottest Day on Record.

SYDNEY, Jan. 15.—The weather yesterday was the hottest on record. There have been many deaths from sunstroke.

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Fair; westerly wind becoming variable.

For Ohio—Fair and slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Indiana—Slightly warmer in southeast portion; variable winds.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 14.

New York.

Beef — Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packet, $9 00@10 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8@8½c. Lard—Western steam, $5 75. Pork—Old mess, $10 00@10 50; family, $10 00@10 50; short clear, $10 75@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@16c; do creamery, 16@26c; do factory, 10@18c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 11@20c; state dairy, 13@21c; creamery, 20@25c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10c; small, 7¼@10½c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 2@3. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@22; western fresh, 18@23c.

Wheat—67¼@68¾c. Corn—35c. Rye—41@42c. Oats—24c.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 21c; XX and above, 20c; X, 18c; No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2, 21½@23c; fine unwashed, 14c; unmerchantable, 16@16½c; Ohio combings No. 1, ⅜@¼ blood, 21@22c; No. 2, ¼ blood, 22@23c; Ohio delaine, 21@22c. Michigan X and above, 17@17½c; No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2, 21@22c; fine unwashed, 13c; unmerchantable, 15@16c; Michigan combings No. 1, ⅜@¼ blood, 20c; No. 2, ¼ blood, 20@22c; Michigan delaine, 20c; Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri. Combing, ⅜ blood, 17@18c; do ¼ blood, 18@18½c; do braid, 16@18c; clothing, ⅜ blood, 17½@18c; do ¼ blood, 17@18c; do coarse, 16½@16½c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 20@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 65@3 80; mixed cows and bulls, $1 00@3 40; Texans, $2 75@4 15, western $2 15@4 70.

Hogs—Light, $1 80@4 02½; rough packing and shipping, $3 45@3 55; mixed and butchers', $3 60@3 85; heavy packing and shipping, $3 55@4 00; pigs, $2 57@3 45.

Sheep—Native, $3 25@3 00; western, $3 20@3 00; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 65.

Wheat—59¼c. Corn—27¼c. Oats—17¼c. Rye—37c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 10@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 30.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 70@3 80; medium $3 85@3 90; roughs, $3 00@3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 70; common, $1 75@2 00; choice lambs, $2 50@5 15; exports, $3 00@3 90.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 90; roughs, common to good, $2 50@3 15; mediums and heavies, $3 85@3 90; pigs, $3 90@3 95.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 50@2 85; good prime, $2 60@3 25; common, $2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 80@5 00. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No. 2 red, 67c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24½c. Rye—No. 2, 38c.

Lard—$5 25. Bulk meats—$4 70. Bacon—$5 75.

Hogs—$3 30@3 85. Cattle—$2 50@4 35. Sheep—$1 25@3 50. Lambs—$3 25@4 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—68¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19½c. Rye—38½c. Cloverseed—$4 32½.

IN THE INNER CIRCLE

OPINIONS OF SOME OF THE WASHINGTON DIPLOMATISTS.

Suggestion of an Alliance Between the United States, Great Britain and Russia. Advantages That Would Follow This Singular Combination of Power.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—What would you say to a new triple alliance, an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Russia?

A Fascinating Study.

At first glance such an alliance would seem chimerical, too absurd to be worthy of serious thought, and yet not more strange or more startling than some of the moves which have been made upon the chessboard of international diplomacy during the past few weeks. International diplomacy, statecraft in its largest and most comprehensive term, is the most fascinating study one can conceive of. We know something about politics on a small scale in this country. We get pretty well wrought up once in every four years. We think our politicians and our party managers are as shrewd, as adroit and at times, I regret to say, as unscrupulous as men well can be. But all that is child's play to what goes on day after day in the capitals of Europe. These men play for stakes compared to which our campaigns are as innocent as a church fair to Monte Carlo. Here a change of administration means much, but, after all, it does not destroy maps or alter the history of the world for generations to come. There politics means the rise and fall of empires, the marking of the boundary lines of states in trails of blood.

There are in this city at the present time a few members of the diplomatic corps who are as conversant with the inner affairs of the capitals of Europe as they are with the affairs of their own well regulated households. They know what goes on in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg or Constantinople. When an emperor makes a speech at a dinner of a hussar regiment, or a prime minister replies to a delegation, or a potentate smiles on one embassador and is all smiles to another, the people wonder and the press of three or four continents speculates. These men in Washington smile or look glum as things are going their way or against them. They understand who is pulling the strings and why the strings are being pulled.

Merely Hinted.

In this inner diplomatic circle a curious topic is constantly being whispered, because it is hinted at rather than being talked about at this time. It is no less than an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Russia. A year ago such an alliance would have been scouted as an utter impossibility; it would have been regarded as improbable as Germany and France acting in concert. Yet only a few short months ago all the world stood amazed to see the two nations who so bitterly hate one another acting jointly in restraining Japan from inflicting too severe a blow upon her vanquished enemy, and with them was Russia, while England, once all powerful in the far east, was pushed contemptuously to one side. Still later France, Germany and Russia "financed" China, and England was not even asked to take part in the arrangement. Not long ago Russia, always our friend, offered this country all the gold we might need in exchange for our bonds.

England and Russia have been enemies from time immemorial. England has so "bottled up" Russia that for five months in the year her ships of war lie in an ice frozen harbor, as useless for purposes of war as if they were stripped of their guns and engines. For years she has been trying to obtain control of a port on the Mediterranean where her ships could come and go as they pleased and be independent of the seasons, but every attempt has been met by the threatening frown of England.

Division of Spoils.

There has recently been a great change in England. Some of her wisest statesmen believe that Russia should be her ally and not her traditional enemy. It is curious to note that the average Englishman regards the Frenchman with supreme contempt, and the German he looks upon as a slow going fellow who doesn't amount to much, but he has rather an admiration for the Russian, possibly because he knows nothing about him. The English statesmen of the new school realize the folly of attempting to keep Russia "bottled up." They advocate letting her have Constantinople if she wants it, of giving her the same rights and privileges accorded to any other great nation. In return England would get Egypt, France could do nothing, and Germany would be powerless. But still greater advantages would follow. China is like a ripe plum waiting to be plucked. Who shall do the plucking? Russia hankers after the fruit, she is willing to divide it with England, but above all, she wants the United States to come in and share the spoils.

Naturally the United States ought to enjoy the most intimate commercial and financial relations with the great empire of the east. New York ought to be the center of the China trade instead of London. Russian diplomats have long sought to impress this upon our state department, but we have disregarded the advice as being opposed to our traditional policy. Since the war, when our ministers to China and Japan did more to bring about peace than all the other diplomats put together, which tremendously raised our prestige, some of our shrewdest men of affairs have had their eyes opened to the great possibilities to follow from a commercial invasion of China. But that invasion cannot be solely commercial. It must in a measure be political. Our influence must be felt as a dominant power. It must be known that like England and Russia, we exercise some control in the political affairs of the country which only needs the touch of western civilization to astonish the world. Russia is sincerely anxious that we shall join with her in throwing down the Chinese wall. Her affection for England is a purely selfish one, but diplomacy is not founded upon sentiment. With England, Russia and the United States standing shoulder to shoulder no other nation dare raise a hand. It would be such an alliance in money and men and brains as the world has never before seen.

As yet no American statesman has dared to publicly propose such a radical departure from our traditional policy. And yet there are men of the first rank who say that the time has come when this country must cease to be politically isolated from the rest of the world. I do not know whether such a state of affairs will ever be brought about or whether it will be in this generation, but it has been discussed in Washington as well as in the foreign offices of London and St. Petersburg. I have absolute [illegible]

WALTER WELLMAN.

SLEEP TONIGHT.

Stop Insomnia Before It Becomes a Habit.

Neglected, Shabbily Treated Nerves the Cause.

Rev. Dr. Smith at Age of 86 Loses No More Sleep.

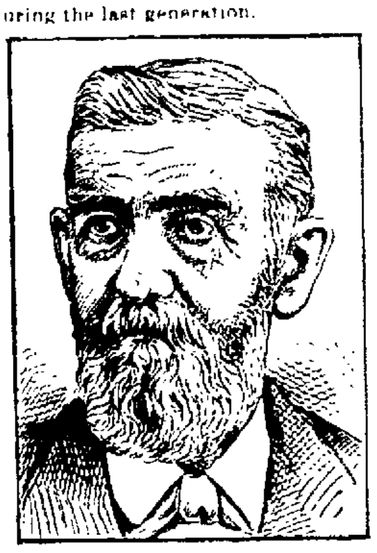
Unbroken Rest Natural to a Fully Nourished Brain.

Paine's Celery Compound Has Never Failed to Cure.

From childhood to old age health is very much a matter of sound, refreshing sleep.

No one can digest well, work well, feed well, or be well, who is night after night deprived of good sleep. It is physically impossible for any brain to keep on providing nervous energy unless the nights are devoted to nourishing its used-up parts. Protracted sleeplessness where no effort is made to feed and calm the irritable nervous system, ends in nervous prostration and insanity.

Today there are far more neuralgic headaches, far more rheumatism, sleeplessness and nervous prostration than during the last generation.



To combat this growing evil, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, made nervous diseases his special study. The fruitful outcome of his long years of professional investigation was Paine's celery compound. Difficult nervous disorders that had persisted despite long treatment, at once yielded to it. Men and women who had suffered for years from broken and unrefreshing sleep, from headaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, found that Paine's celery compound not only speedily cured these troubles but that they worked better and felt more encouraged than had been possible to them for years.

As a practical instance of what this remarkable remedy is doing all over the country, the following from Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Smith, one of the best known divines in southern New England, deserves careful reading. Dr. Smith is today 86 years of age, yet enjoys better health than ever in his life, and never loses a single good night's sleep. He writes:

CROTON, CONN.

"Dear Sirs—In my early days, by great and prolonged mental suffering I broke down in health and became a dyspeptic, being obliged at one time to give up my work in the ministry on account of ill health. I am now 86 years of age, and during my long life have suffered greatly from dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation and insomnia, at times thinking that I should die for want of balmy sleep, and it is a wonder to me that I am alive today, with all that I have been through. I am a wonder to myself and to those who witness my habits and know my age. I tell them that I try to obey the laws of nature and that I take Paine's celery compound whenever I need it.

"By the use of several bottles of Paine's celery compound I have so far recovered my health as to consider myself a well man for my age. It regulates the liver, stomach and bowels without any question. My appetite is now good, my sleep is refreshing, my liver active and bowels regular, and my crutches not needed, as I can walk without a staff. People are surprised at my improved appearance and activity. Gratefully yours,

WM. A. SMITH."

Paine's celery compound does not stop its restoring work till new healthy tissues have taken the place of the old shattered portions. There is not the deep, most minute portion of the body whether it be nerve or brain, or some vital organ that escapes the rejuvenating, strengthening power of Paine's celery compound. In cases of severe neuralgia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, dyspepsia and nervous feebleness Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that goes to the root of the trouble, fortifies the weakened system against these disorders and builds up a strong healthy body.

On the Bridge.

"Gee!"

A howl of anguish arose from the man with the pale pink whiskers.

"I've an awful stitch in my side!"

The Brooklynite beside him held fast to the hand rail.

"That comes from all—" [illegible] the sufferer [illegible] the surging throng as he [illegible]—"getting jammed in a crowd."

[illegible] my [illegible] way [illegible] the new bridge terminal.—New York World.

A NOVEL CHALICE.

Invention of an Episcopal Clergyman Who Is Also a Physician.

Interest in the development of a communion cup [illegible] the demands of [illegible] a great many people of the [illegible] of the [illegible].

[illegible] has been diverted to a new chalice [illegible]. The new [illegible] invented by the Rev. V. Marshall Law, M. D., rector of the Church of the Advent, East Oakland, Cal.

The invention, which Dr. Law submitted [illegible] met all the requirements of scripture, medical science and [illegible] of the [illegible] of New [illegible] approval [illegible] Dr. Law since [illegible] toward [illegible].

The chalice [illegible] differing [illegible] vessel. It is made of silver with a gold lining and stands [illegible] inches in height and [illegible] inches in diameter. The edge is broken into scallops, which are used for drinking places by successive communicants, who turn the cup as it is passed from one to another. After the scallops have all been used, the cup is cleansed with a purifier before it is used again.

Although the scallops at the edge form the most striking innovation in the construction of the cup the whole scheme is altogether novel. Within the cup proper is a reservoir holding ten ounces of wine. To fill the reservoir the cup is inverted and the stem unscrewed at the base of the bowl. The wine is then poured in and the stem replaced. The chalice is next inverted over the reservoir, and the reservoir is firmly screwed inside the cup, but the sides do not touch anywhere, there being one quarter of an inch of free space between the outside of the reservoir and the inside of the cup.

When the chalice is brought to an upright position, one third of a teaspoonful of wine escapes from an opening at the bottom of the reservoir, and no more wine can flow out into the cup until it has been drunk by the communicant. When the cup is tipped for drinking, a bubble of air enters the opening, and when the cup is brought to a vertical position in passing it to the next communicant, another supply of wine runs out as before. On the top of the reservoir is a cross, which the minister unscrews after the congregation has communicated. This permits the air to enter, and the wine, seeking its level, runs into the cup to be consumed by the minister.

The advantages urged in this new fashion in the communion cup are that each communicant drinks from a clean, dry place, and never touches any wine excepting that which he actually consumes. The danger of spilling is also averted, while the admission of any foreign substance, possible infection, or uncleanliness is practically eliminated.—New York Sun.

FOR THE ARMENIANS.

A Manifesto to Be Sent to Influential European Newspapers.

H. H. Van Meter, who prepared "The Missionary Manifesto," bearing on the origin of the Chinese outrages, has completed another upon the Armenian outrages, to be translated and sent to every newspaper of importance published in Austria, England, France, Germany, Italy and Russia, the powers who are parties with Turkey to "the treaty of Berlin" of 1878.

He has also written a poem appealing to England not to desert the Armenians. It is entitled "Grand Old England." Here are two of the stanzas:

Grand Old England, to thy standard
Where the cross of Calvary beams,
[illegible] the vanguard
Where the blood of martyrs streams,
[illegible] stand guard
Where the cruel crescent gleams.

Rouse thee like thy regal lion!
[illegible] Turk to bay
[illegible] of royal scion
[illegible] helpless prey
[illegible] the Prince of Zion
Gives [illegible] power. O lord, obey!

FOR NIGHT FISHING.

New Electrical Device Useful to Nocturnal Fishermen.

An electric genius has come to the aid of night fishermen. Men who catch eels and other fresh water fish for the market sometimes set as many as a dozen lines. These must be taken up from time to time for examination. The new device is an arrangement by which, when the fish or eel is hooked, the first pull closes an electric circuit—a fine wire running alongside the line—and a tiny bell at the shore end sounds the alarm. A small storage battery is part of the equipment, as a matter of course.

The German Emperor.

[illegible]

CHINESE EDITOR IN CHINA.

First Native Editorial Staff Begins Turning Out a Paper.

Information received in Washington is to the effect that a newspaper has been established at last at Peking by Chinamen and printed in the Chinese language under the patronage of some of the most powerful princes of the court. It is called The Wan-Kuo-Kung Pao, or Universal Intelligence, and will be edited by a young graduate of the Hanlin college, of which Dr. Martin, an American missionary, has been president for years.

This ancient [illegible] and progressive personage is Kang [illegible], a native of Canton, who only a few years ago was in deep disfavor because of some rather heretical comments that he published on the classics of Confucius. Associated with him in the enterprise are such men as Yuan Shi Kai, ex-minister of Korea, a secretary of the grand council, a grandnephew of the imperial tutor Weng, a son of the late Marquis Tseng, a nephew of Prince Li and some 15 others of high literary rank or of great official families.

These gentlemen have formed a club known as the Universal Intelligence association, which assumes the expense of publication and will contribute to the periodical, which will be issued twice a month. Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy of Nankin, has subscribed $5,000 toward the capital, an uncle of the emperor has given a building, rent free, and the president of the board of revenue has pledged a subsidy from the government. A modern printing establishment has been ordered, and, in addition to the periodical, it is intended to publish a series of books to diffuse knowledge of western civilization among the Chinese.

There are now only six newspapers printed in the Chinese language—two at Canton, one at Shanghai, one at Hankow, one at Tientsin, all owned and published by foreigners, and the venerable Peking Gazette, which is the oldest journal in the world, and for 800 years has been issued regularly at the capital to make known the imperial edicts and other official information. It is still printed from engraved blocks of wood, just as it always has been, and is a little pamphlet only about three inches wide and eight inches long. It is one of the quaintest and most curious examples of the typographical art in existence. The proposed newspaper, which evidently is issued with the consent of the government, is the most radical innovation made in China for many years.—New York Sun.

WANTED NO "MUSIC BOX."

A Church Organ Threatens to Disrupt an Indiana Community.

Religious circles at Oaktown, Ind., are in a ferment over the introduction of an organ into the Christian church of that place, and it is altogether probable that the congregation will be entirely disrupted. The young people are contending for the music, and the older brethren and sisters are opposed to it, the young folks being in a decided majority in the church.

Even after they found themselves in a majority, the young people hesitated to offend the patriarchs by bringing the despised "music box" into the sacred edifice. Finally the spirit of advancement could no longer be suppressed. Accordingly a [illegible] organ was purchased and placed in position. The older members were greatly indignant, and to show their displeasure refused to attend church services when the "patent squeak thing" was to be heard.

As a result separate meetings are now being conducted by the two factions. The division between the "organ" and the "anti-organ" factions is so broad that the minister has lost all hope of reuniting the congregation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Foxy Man.

Mrs. Hicks—I'd like to know what you could have to say to that disreputable looking dog catcher.

Hicks—I told him if your poodle got lost to come around and I would give him a dollar.—Truth.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness, and [illegible] I can speak for hours without [illegible] I have you to thank that I am now alive."

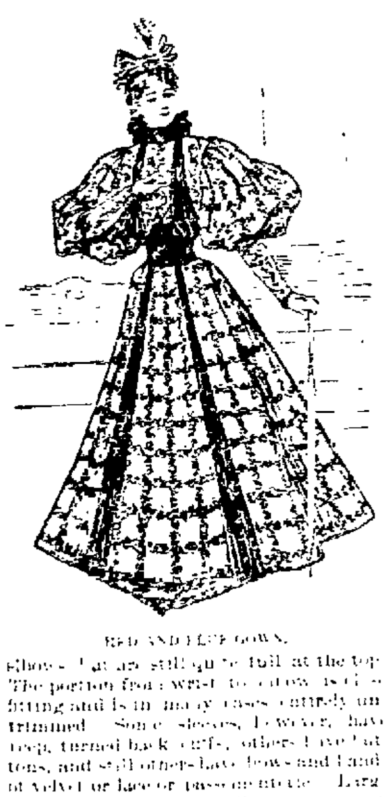
On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

NOTES OF THE FASHIONS.

Velvet and Lace In High Favor. Sleeves Hold Their Own.

[illegible]



RED AND BLUE GOWN.

Sleeves that are still quite full at the top. The portion from wrist to elbow is close fitting and is in many cases entirely untrimmed. Some sleeves, however, have deep, turned back cuffs, others have buttons, and still others have bows and bands of velvet or lace or passementerie. Large puffs from shoulder to elbow are seen on costumes of light material, but tailor gowns and cloth dresses have the drooping effect already mentioned.

The illustration shows a remarkable costume composed of material having a silk boucle plaid of black on a red satin ground. The godet skirt has a narrow, plaited panel of royal blue velvet on either side of the tablier. The bodice of red satin, embroidered with black, is adorned with lengthwise blue velvet draperies, which are gathered in under a pointed corselet of blue velvet. The 1830 sleeves, of goods like the skirt, are plaited flat over the shoulder and have a deep cuff of red satin embroidered with black. The draped collar is of blue velvet. The hat accompanying this gown is of red velvet, adorned with paste ornaments and black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Old Officers Reelected.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company President Harris and the present board of managers were reelected.

Closed by a Creditor.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 14.—The large fruit store of Samuel Hugel was closed by order of S. H. Degel, who holds a mortgage on it for $850. The stock is valued at $10,000.

Delicately Organized.

Mr. Binks—What's that you are putting up on the top shelf?

Mrs. Binks—That's Fido's candy. He can't eat this cheap kind we get for the children.—Chicago Record.

Fort Winners.

At New Orleans—Jack Bahan, Carrie B, Texan, Roosevelt, High Test.

Robbery By Wager

Is something new in the annals of crime.

An Artist In Crime

Is something new in detective Fiction. The hero

Defies the Detectives

And wins his wager, doing a little detective work himself.

An Artist In Crime

Is Ottolengui's greatest detective story. You may

Read It In This Paper

OPENING CHAPTER COMMENCES THURSDAY.

One complaint

LETTERS

that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands. We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without the soap, everything was lovely. Use no soap when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless and more expensive—and may do harm. 479

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes. Scranton--all sizes.
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

P. R. SAITER,

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

WHAT'S THIS?

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

COST OF Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

Consumption of gas per hour	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per 100 candle power per hour
10 Welsbach burners, 30 cubic ft	600	4½ cts	¾ cts
10 Ordinary tip burners 70 cubic ft	280	10½ cts	3¾ cts
10 Argand burners, 80 cubic feet	320	12 cts	3¾ cts
10 Incandescent electric lights	160	10 cts	6¼ cts

20 candle power gas $1.50 per 1000 feet.

Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,

227 E. Center St.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

HIGHEST GRADE

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest . . Obtainable. Use

BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co's.

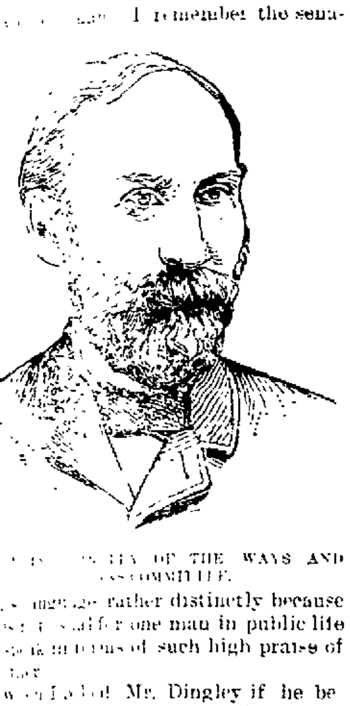
HE HOUSE LEADERS.

AND MR CRISP INTERVIEWED.

Views—Mr. Dingley Be- Has Done All It Could. the Republicans Should a Complete Tariff Revision

espondence.]

Jan. 13.—I had a long Representative Nelson Maine a few evenings of legislation gress. As he is now committee on ways and carry much weight. Maine, in a conversa- at his home in Lew- said that Mr. Dingley med about house affairs other man in the low- gress; that his name every piece of legis- people were interest- possessed the confidence a greater degree than I remember the sena-



MITTEE OF THE WAYS AND COMMITTEE.

language rather distinctly because for one man in public life in terms of such high praise of

asked Mr. Dingley if he be- measure would find fa- senate or at the White House.

that we had nothing to do. Our was to consider what ought to be for the good of the country and to in our own way. If the senate and president do not agree with us, with be the responsibility. So far as interests are concerned, the re- of the Republicans ends in house."

On Secretary Carlisle's Views.

do not agree with the secretary treasury, then, that the revenue is

Mr. Carlisle's statements would be if the question were not so se- He estimates the deficiency for present year at $17,000,000, and al- amounts to more than $19,000,- with more than five months of the from. Mr. Carlisle estimat- two years ago that the deficiency only $18,000,000, and it was All his estimates have The truth is, the ex- business revival has come to only extent, and the revenue has not as predicted. There is no pros- the revenue will increase ma- because the present tariff law wrong kind of a law. By encour- importation of foreign made which ought to be made here, it the American people of work they would do if such articles made at home, and therefore them without the money to buy foreign goods."

"Do you expect a revision of the tar- when the Republican party comes control of the government again?"

I expect the tariff to be revised protection lines whenever control of the executive and At present, though, we could make no such revision. We had to to such changes as were for additional revenue, hoping will prevent the presi- a measure as we may its principle does not agree with his ideas."

Do you think there is chance of an on the internal taxes?"

said Mr. Dingley em- There are too many inter-

Is there any likelihood, then, that internal taxes will be re-

the money too much just we are facing is the revenue. That is the considered to the exclu-

the campaign next year. the hope that Mr. Reed "Mr. Reed is the unanimously sup- England, and we all hope He is a remark and would make a

Dingley to tell me some- and his entrance into men engage in com- affairs until they prominence and wealth public life gradually. to public life as "I always had a taste he said to me. I was a student I had a taste for and the journalist, you made. So it was when I had graduated had studied law to the bar I should in a newspaper, and enter Yes; I had had a training in newspaper work on the pa- vacations, although I schools nearly every winter. After a time I bought the other half of the paper, and I have been its editor and publisher ever since, my brother being associated with me and having charge of the paper."

I suggested that in many cases a good editor had been spoiled to make a poor politician and that the general opinion was that an editor was better off to remain an editor. Mr. Dingley said, though with modesty, that he believed that depended a great deal on the man. He had gone into politics quite naturally, going first to the legislature, where he was elected for six consecutive terms of a year each, and for two of those terms was speaker of the house. Afterward he served again in the legislature and then was made governor of Maine. He retired to private life for a time and then was sent to congress. He is serving now his fifteenth year in the house.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Views.

It is no small task to be leader of the minority in the house of representatives, even though that minority be very small. And there is a very unpleasant degree of responsibility associated with the job.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia is the leader of the minority in the present house for the same reason that he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats of the Fifty-third congress for the office of speaker—because of his knowledge of parliamentary law and practice, his judicial temperament and his experience. The duties of his present position are even more exacting than his duties as speaker, and no man in the house will do service a greater number of hours than Mr. Crisp.

I found him at the Metropolitan hotel one evening after a long and trying session of the house. He said:

"I believe the Republicans in the house should have passed a tariff bill regardless of what was to become of it after it left the house. With such a bill before the country the people would know in 1896 just what they were voting for. That bill would represent what they had to expect if they put the Republicans in complete control of the government. That is what we did when we passed the Mills bill in the Fiftieth congress."

"But no emergency existed at that time," I suggested. "There was no deficiency to be met which might require a compromise on the tariff question."

"That is true," said Mr. Crisp, "but the president and the secretary of the treasury both inform congress there is no deficiency now."

"Do you think the figures bear out that claim?"

Mr. Crisp looked rather uncomfortable for a moment.

"I am not disputing what the secretary of the treasury may say," he replied, "but I do believe the present tariff law, even with the income tax eliminated, would produce enough revenue for the needs of the government under normal conditions."

"Do you expect those conditions to return in the near future?"

"Probably not for two or three years, perhaps longer."

"And do you think it possible that a tariff compromise on any temporary basis can be arranged in the meantime to meet the deficiency?"

"I do not," said Mr. Crisp emphatically. "Even if such a measure should pass the senate the president is hardly likely to sign it."

The Free Coinage Question.

"What is the chance of the Democratic convention declaring for free coinage?"

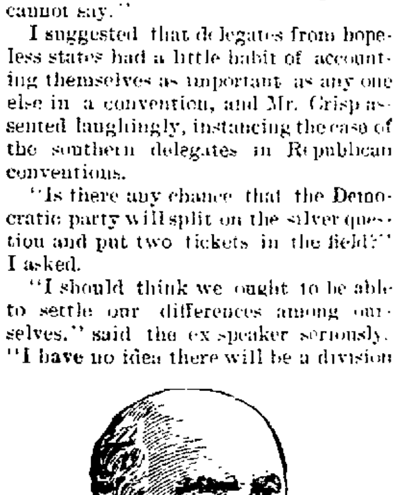
Mr. Crisp looked thoughtful for a moment. Then he said:

"Most of the states which give their electoral votes for the Democratic candidates are in favor of free silver. How far the delegates from other states may be willing to defer to their judgment I cannot say."

I suggested that delegates from hopeless states had a little habit of accounting themselves as important as any one else in a convention, and Mr. Crisp assented laughingly, instancing the case of the southern delegates in Republican conventions.

"Is there any chance that the Democratic party will split on the silver question and put two tickets in the field?" I asked.

"I should think we ought to be able to settle our differences among ourselves," said the ex-speaker seriously. "I have no idea there will be a division in the party. The Republican party is quite as much divided on the silver question as we are."



EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

"Do you expect a long session of congress?"

"Until July or August," said the ex-speaker. "Very little business will be transacted, of course. Most of the time will be devoted to political speechmaking. But while the house, with so large a majority, could clear up its business in a short time, it is impossible to hurry the senate; hence I look for a long session of congress."

"Do you expect to see any reduction in appropriations?"

"The Republicans are talking of economy, but I don't believe they will accomplish much toward reducing expenditures."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

A $100,000,000 JOB.

IT WILL COST THIS SUM TO FIX UP THE MISSISSIPPI.

But Uncle Sam Has Still Seventy Millions or More to Spend—Senator Matthew Quay Said to Favor Big River and Harbor Appropriations.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The recent floods in the Mississippi river, in which a rise of 22 feet in two days was recorded at St. Louis and a similar one at Cairo soon after, was in reality far more startling to read about than it was in any potentiality of evil. The telegraphic reports of the weather bureau from all parts of the country showed conclusively that it was a local matter and not likely to do great damage.

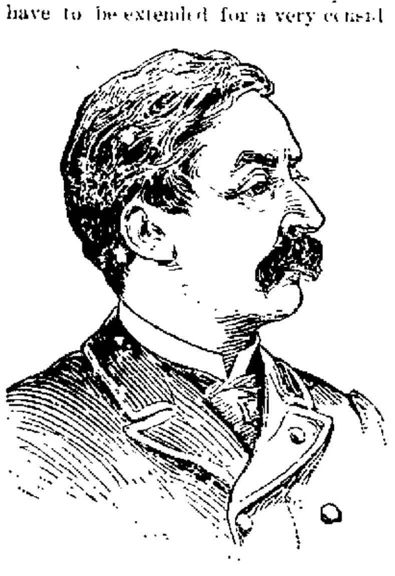
Certain other recent reports, however, together with the floods, have served to attract attention to the great $100,000,000 job to which the United States government is committed in the work of the Mississippi river commission, and this is perhaps fortunate. It is certainly timely, as congress will be called on before the end of the present session to provide further funds for the use of the commission.

Senator Quay's Projects.

First of these is the recent declaration (reported) of Senator Matthew Quay that he is in favor of liberal appropriations for river improvements. He favors the expenditure of $50,000,000 in the construction of dams in the Ohio and the upper Mississippi, where 68 different dams are proposed, and he would have half as much again spent in kindred work elsewhere.

Next comes the report that outside the mouth of the Eads jetties, in the South pass, through the delta, there has formed the great bar which was foretold by engineers when the construction of the jetties was begun. It was even then recognized by the best engineers—though Captain Eads never acknowledged it—that even if he should secure enough "scour" between his jetties to carry the silt out to sea, and so prevent its choking the channel, it would drop to the bottom outside and form the bar which now exists.

The Eads jetties, however, are not a part of the work of the Mississippi river commission, and the fact that they will have to be extended for a very considerable distance farther out to sea in order to maintain their usefulness is interesting to the commissioners only in the sense that it shows something of the practical working of the theory on which their operations are conducted.



SENATOR MATTHEW QUAY

Power of the Commission.

Originally they were empowered only to improve the channel of the river, that being a work clearly within the scope of the general government. It was held at first that the building of the levees to prevent local overflows was purely a local work and should not be paid for by a taxation of the whole nation. Now, however, and for a number of years past, their powers have been larger, and they build or repair levees wherever in their judgment it is necessary. There has been a deal of protest against this on constitutional grounds, but none of it has been effectual, and, as a matter of fact, nearly $10,000,000 has been expended of United States money by the commission in the construction of levees.

This may not seem startling when it is recalled that when President Hayes appointed the original commissioners it was estimated that the expense of their work would "not exceed $16,000,000." But as levees were not embraced in that estimate, and as the estimate even on the original work is now acknowledged to have been too small, it is plain that the expense to which Uncle Sam is committed is something enormous even for a nation as rich as ours is. Some details of this expense up to date and of the formation of the commission may be interesting.

The commission is composed of seven members. Three are United States army officers of reputation as practical engineers, one is a member of the coast and geodetic survey and three are civilians. Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Gillespie is the present president, he having succeeded General Comstock. His army associates are Major Hanbury and Lieutenant Colonel Stickney. Mr. Witting represents the coast survey, and the civilians are Mr. B. M. Harrod of Louisiana, Mr. Robert S. Taylor of Indiana and Mr. Henry Flad of St. Louis. The commission was created by act of congress in June, 1879, and was directed to "report in full on the practicability, feasibility and probable cost of the various plans known as the jetty system, the levee system and the outlet system, as well as upon such others as they deem necessary." Such a report was made, and the work of the commission was projected and has been prosecuted on the revetment system, which may be roughly described as a modification of the jetty system and analagous to it. But, as was said, the levee system has been added to this, and this addition, it is claimed, is the reason of the enormous increase in the estimate of the total cost of the work when it shall be completed, if, indeed, it should ever be possible to bring it to a state of completion.

For it has now been recognized that $100,000,000 is a moderate estimate of this ultimate cost, and even that amount is considered by some of the most conservative engineers in the country to be entirely inadequate. Moreover, when the work shall be completed, it will require constant repairs and close and costly supervision to keep it in order and maintain the effectiveness which is hoped for by those who believe in the commission's theories. As has been intimated, there are very many engineers who do not believe in these theories, and who look upon the work as comparatively useless and the money as practically thrown away.

Present Status of the Matter.

As a matter of course this money has not been and will not be appropriated in a lump sum, nor is the work expected to be complete for many years to come. Up to 1892 there had been about $20,000,000 appropriated and expended, but $1,000,000 of this was for surveys, examinations and the like and has never been reckoned in the total of moneys appropriated for the actual work of construction. The $19,000,000 that had been at different times set aside for that purpose was practically exhausted when the river and harbor bill came up for consideration in 1892, and one item of that bill as it was finally passed and became a law provided for the appropriation of $10,000,000 more, making a total of $29,000,000 appropriated up to the present time, exclusive of the expenses of the surveys.

This $10,000,000, appropriated in 1892, was not made immediately available for the commission, but was set aside in four equal, annual sums, one for each fiscal year up to and including the present one, which expires next June. And it must be explained that there is now remaining an unexpended balance of about $2,000,000, which is ample, if not more than sufficient, to carry on the work now in progress until the expiration of the year.

The present congress, therefore, has to consider the question of how much money to set aside in the river and harbor bill for the prosecution of this vast work, which has cost $30,000,000 and is expected to cost $70,000,000 more. The 17 years already consumed may not be any ground for estimating the time required for completing the work, as that may be pushed more rapidly or more slowly according to the will of congress. Senator Quay's utterance is therefore seen to be significant and important. It is pleasant to recall the fact that no misuse of money has ever been charged against any one in connection with the commission.

JOHN ESTERBROOK.

ON THE STRAND.

Sauntering Through the Most Wonderful Thoroughfare In the World.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—There is a saying to the effect that every one who is any one will be found at some time or another on the Strand. And I believe this saying to be true, for in no thoroughfare in the world will you meet so many distinguished, interesting and wandering persons in the same lapse of time.

Yes; here comes every one who is any one. They may not come today or tomorrow, or next week, or next month, but they will probably come next year or after.

Here walks London, nay, here walks the world—statesman, laborer, pure woman, low woman, actor, artist—aye, all the human types and their variations pass you by. You gaze upon the index of the civilization of the world. You look upon the faces of those that build and weave, those that destroy and rend, those that idle and enjoy. You look upon your kind as it appears in all its growths and development and progressions and degenerations.

Here is your mighty, who has swerved and spanned immense rivers, who has chained lightning, who has pierced the bowels of earth, who has conquered elements and oceans. Here is your cruel, who has slain its kind. Here is your noble and grand, who has died for its kind. They walk by you. They carry the mark of their deeds and what will be their deeds in their faces. Here are nobleness and meanness and capacity and impotence.

You think of the old civilization that sank long, long ago into the sea of oblivion. You wonder if they had a street such as this in their town of towns—a world street that told of the time, and the tone, and the temper of its civilization.

Was there such a street in Babylon, or in Rhages, or in world conquering Rome? If there was, how did the people look in it? What was the dominant expression in their faces? How would they look if you were to suddenly see them thronging past you now?

And thus you dreamily put questions to yourself, and you think and speculate as you pass on—on, on in the flow of this sea of human-; on, on with those beings who are at once your fellows and not your fellows. You feel more alone than if you were in the middle of a broad desert, for here is taken away from you some of the sense of your individuality. If you met a stranger in a desert, you might speak to him, but here you must not. It is not according to the code. In the desert you may act according to the sublime code laid down by Christ; here you must act according to the vile code laid down by fear, distrust and the loathsome lusting after gold.

But still, to be just and fair, there is another side to man as he hurries along the Strand, a fine side. Note how quickly he will fly to the assistance of any one who suddenly meets with an accident. See how he will interfere if any one is maltreating or robbing another. He will do and help to his utmost. If you study man in these grand moments, you will like and love and feel proud of him, paradox though he be.

BART KENNEDY.

TRUE TO THE QUEEN.

A SCHOOLGIRL'S DISPLAY OF PLUCK RAISES A TUMULT.

Belleville's High School Up In Arms—The Girls Say She Is "Horrid," but the Boys Declare They Will Stand by Her Whether She Be Right or Wrong.

Pretty Polly Biller's action in tearing up an American flag and taking England's side on the Venezuelan question before the scholars of the high school at Belleville, N. J., continues to be the talk of the town. The fact that she stamped the stars and stripes under her feet is lost sight of in the admiration of the pluck of the girl in defying the entire school when she thought she was right. Since the incident occurred Polly's name has been placed upon the pedestal of local fame as a heroine.

The Biller family Bible says Miss Polly's Christian name is Mary, but she is universally called Polly. She is the bright 16-year-old daughter of Lawyer George Biller of Newark, and is as pretty as she is bright. They teach patriotism in the Belleville high school, and Miss Mabel Dodge, the teacher of the class of which Polly is a scholar, some time ago inaugurated a plan of discussing the news of the day. It served to keep the pupils informed of all the principal events transpiring in the world outside of Belleville.

The day before the close for the Christmas holidays the news of the week was discussed, as usual. The president's message to congress on the Venezuelan question came in for the greatest share of attention. The American boys and girls pulled the tail of the British lion so hard that Polly's blood fairly boiled. She was born under the British flag, and has English blood in her veins. While she loved America, she loved England better, and she wanted to express her feelings, but could not because she had not been called upon.

When sweet Kitty Grieves, with a fascinating lisp, got up and said that England must take care or the Belleville high school would rise in its might and wipe the British island off the map, it was more than she could bear. She bottled her indignation, though, when the teacher announced that Miss Polly was chosen to deliver the recitation of the day, which would close the afternoon session.

Miss Polly did not take luncheon during the recess hour. She was busily occupied in her room in her father's comfortable home in Holmes street. When she came down stairs, her appearance was made more attractive by the outlines of two flags embroidered upon the bosom of her dress. On one side was the American stars and stripes and upon the other the British flag. Her appearance in the schoolroom caused something more than a commotion. The girls sneered at her and criticised the workmanship of the embroidery. Finally Miss Polly was called to the platform for the recitation, and then the excitement became intense. She became eloquent over the fight for her country, and this, considered with her personal attractions and general popularity, won over one-half the scholars. It was the section to which the boys belonged.

One of the girls waved an American flag in her face. Some say it was little Roletta Simms, but it makes no difference who it was. In an instant Miss Polly had charged upon the flag bearer and returned to the platform tearing the flag into shreds, and then she stamped them under her feet, and pandemonium broke loose.

The boys stood with pretty Polly and said that even if she was fighting on the wrong side they would uphold her. "Oh, how horrid!" chorused the girls, and then school was dismissed.

"I am sorry Polly is not at home," Mrs. Biller said the other day, "for the papers have got the wrong version of the incident."

Then Miss Kate, Polly's sister, told just how it happened. Several of the boys who espoused the cause of the plucky English girl were seen and substantiated the statement. They describe her as the belle of the younger element of the town. She is tall and willowy, with handsome dark eyes and black hair, and is one of the stars of St. John's Episcopal church Sunday school of Woodside.

Mr. Biller and family live in a comfortable residence on Holmes street, near Washington, and move in excellent society. Mr. Biller regards the incident as a huge joke, and the majority of the grown folks look upon it in the same light, but the younger ones, and especially the high school girls, say it may become a serious international subject, and that when war does come it would find the Belleville girls in line to fight and die, if needs be, for their country —New York Journal.

LAYMAN PREACHES.

Novel Feature In a Baptist Church In Illinois.

A new feature in pulpit parlance was introduced in the First Baptist church at Evanston, Ills., the other evening.

The pastor exchanged places with a member of his congregation and listened from a pew while the layman discoursed to the large audience which had gathered in consequence of this novel method of conducting church services.

The man who spoke was Mr. J. W. Thompson, president of the Evanston library board, a wide reader and deep thinker. He is, moreover, a business man, being the manager of a bicycle company. Mr. Thompson spoke on the progress of the world's development and the origin and development of man.—Chicago Tribune.

Four Great Geniuses.

Whistler's popularity happens to be up in London just at present, and he is being rated, with Corot, Millet and Manet, as one of the four great geniuses of the generation. Mr. Du Maurier did not have a vote in the selection of the quartet —Boston Journal.

JOHN L. KNOCKED OUT.

A Fellow Actor In the Shape of a Goat Does Up the Ex-Pugilist.

John L. Sullivan has been knocked out for the second time in a fight. It happened at La Salle, Ills., the other night. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan are traveling with a dramatic company, another member of which is a large billy goat named Dan. Sullivan had great delight in bantering the goat and watching the frantic efforts of the latter to resent it. John L. would slap Dan, pull his whiskers and offer other indignities that fairly drove his goatship insane with rage.

But his day of reckoning came.

When the show was at La Salle, Sullivan was seated in a dressing room near the stage engaged in putting on his shoes. When the door opened and Dan, who was standing near by, tied to the wall, as usual, got a glimpse of him. The goat made a plunge and snapped the rope.

Before Sullivan realized that he was in any danger Dan had struck him with the force of a trolley car, and the big fellow was knocked into a heap in the corner of the room.

Sullivan tried to rise, and the goat gave him another rap so hard that the big pugilist could not even yell. He just lay on the floor and gasped. A member of the company walked in at the moment and the goat gave him a butt in the stomach that laid him out completely.

Sullivan had by this time regained his wind, and he let out a series of lusty bawls for help that brought enough reenforcements to subdue Dan. The ex-champion for a time was wild with anger, and nothing less than the murder of the goat would satisfy him. He finally changed his mind, however, and now says that Dan can whip any goat on earth, and he is ready to back him.—Philadelphia Times.

MOUSE GNAWED HIS EAR.

Foster Will Never Again Make Merry Over Women's Terror of Them.

George J. Foster, a contractor of Alameda, Cal., had a bad scare the other night. He was awakened by something piercing his ear. Foster jumped out of bed and raised the household. He thought that some one was trying to murder and rob him. He struck a light and saw spots of blood upon his pillow. Putting his hand to his tingling ear, he found that it was bleeding profusely. Examining the pillow on which his head had rested, he spied a little mouse sitting upright and watching him intently. He made a grab for the mouse, but failed to catch it.

The next morning Foster realized that his ear had been gnawed by a mouse. It was much swollen. He thought that the bite had poisoned him. He called upon a physician, who applied medicine which allayed the inflammation.

"This is not a fake story," said Mr. Foster. "If any one had told me that a mouse would have had the nerve to crawl upon my bed and chew my ear I should have laughed at the idea. No wonder women are afraid of mice. I have heard stories of mice chewing the sailors' toes off at sea and have thought they might be true, but I never believed that a mouse would bite any one on land.

"The mouse bit me on the lobe of the left ear and I was awakened by the sharp pain. I tell you I was very much scared when I saw that mouse on my pillow. If I was a drinking man, I should certainly have thought that I 'had 'em.' Last night when I retired I set a mousetrap in every corner of my room, and the posts of my bed rested on baited mousetraps."—San Francisco Examiner.

NEW RAILROAD SIGNAL.

Light to Prevent Rear End Collisions Adopted by One Big Company.

The Boston and Albany railroad has adopted a device that other railroads will not be slow to accept. Whenever a train for any reason is forced to stop at an unusual spot, a brakeman is sent back with a flag by day or a lantern by night. The lantern is not at all times conspicuous, and many rear end collisions have occurred in consequence of the inability of the flagman to get far enough back on the track to sufficiently warn the oncoming train.

A fusee has been invented to meet this emergency. It is attached to a pointed rod, which is stuck into a crosstie between the tracks. It is ignited by the simple process of unscrewing a friction cap, whereupon a bright red light, which neither wind nor rain can extinguish, burns for 15 minutes, making an illumination visible for a full mile.—New York World.

Death Mask of General Grant Completed.

The death mask and shield of General Grant designed by the artist Walter Sanford and the sculptor Karl Gerhardt have been completed at Hartford in the studio of Mr. Sanford, and the original will be presented to one of the New York Grand Army posts. The design is taken from the mask of General Grant which was made by Mr. Gerhardt 20 minutes after the death of the soldier at Mount McGregor in 1885. The design is decorated with oak and laurel leaves, and is mounted on a panel. It is surrounded with the simple inscription, "U. S. Grant, 1822-1885," in burned letters. The effect is decidedly picturesque.

Oldest Mason In the Country.

W. H. Gale, the oldest man in Newport and the oldest Mason in the United States, recently celebrated the ninety fifth anniversary of his birth. He is hearty, considering his extreme age. His hobby is story telling, and he has repeated reminiscences for the benefit of nearly every man, woman and child in the city.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Cap Doesn't Fit.

"It beats the Dutch" was not originally applied to aggressions against the Boers.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and with Scrofula, in every shape, and all blood-taints, no matter from what cause arising, it is an unequaled remedy.

SCROFULOUS ABSCESSES.

MRS. BELLE SWEENEY, of *Flat Top, Mercer Co. W. Va.*, writes: "About four years ago I took scrofula, and did everything that doctors and others prescribed, but only got worse. Several abscesses formed about my neck and breast, discharging a quantity of matter. I got so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I read all the medical works I could get hold of, and, among the rest, read some of your works. You described my case, and recommended Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with his 'Pleasant Pellets.' So I procured some and commenced using them and soon began to mend. In six months my sores were all healed up. I am forty-five years old and believe I am as stout as I ever was in my life. I used about one-dozen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' with the 'Pellets,' and used nothing else after I began using your medicines."

MRS. SWEENEY.

THE NEW GIRL.

I heard my papa talking to my mamma yesterday
He said that the "new woman" had come, and come, he guessed, to stay.
I asked him what the "new woman" meant, and how it all began.
He said, "It means 'Do what you please and act just like a man.'"
Mamma said she wished there'd been new women "long ago—
Just then the school bell rang for school, so that is all I know.

But I've been thinking ever since how nice 'twould always be
To do whatever things I wished, with no one stopping me,
To never care how it would look, to go and come alone,
And be as bold, as bold, as bold—so now the truth I'll own;
I'm going to act just like a boy, and cut off all my curls.
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

I'll be a truant first, I think; then learn to play baseball.
I'll go away whole days to fish and catch no fish at all
I'll whistle up and down the street, I'll stay out very late,
And I won't cry if I'm whipped and sent to bed at eight
I'll be quite noisy all the time, and every one in town
Shall say, "Why, she's just like a boy, that little Nellie Brown."

My brother has a great big drum; I'll learn to play on that,
And I'll go barefoot when I may and wear an old straw hat
I'll quarrel with my playmates just to show that I'm brave.
I'll try, I think, a cigarette, and learn to misbehave.
Of course I can't remember now quite everything I'll do,
But I will find the way to act for any girl that's "new."

When Christmas comes, I'll tell my pa I don't want any dolls
And ask him to have Santa Claus bring me some bats and balls,
I don't want any dishes, but I'd like both skates and sled,
With big, warm mittens for my hands, a fur cap for my head,
And rubber boots that come up high, so I can wade through snow
I'd like a sort of bloomers, too, they're like boy's clothes, you know.

I guess this is the way to start to be a "woman new,"
To have your independence, and do what you want to do;
I'm sure it will be awful nice to know your whole life long
That you are very, very wise, and also very strong.
I'm going to act just like a boy and cut off all my curls,
If we're going to have "new women" now, there ought to be new girls.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

Would Accept Blanks.

A rural visitor at a Fourth avenue restaurant the other day had his first experience with waffles. He had stumbled upon them, somehow, in the bill of fare and seemed to be overjoyed with the flavor of the novel edible. So great was his power of waffle consumption that he kept his waiter at a lively pace between his table and the kitchen. Even then the waffles didn't come fast enough to keep up with his appetite, and he made this helpful suggestion to the waiter:

"Say, mister, bring along them cakes a little faster, can't you? They're powerful good eatin, an I ain't goin to stop till I git plum full. Tell that feller out there he needn't stop to put that printin on 'em; jest send 'em in plain."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

A Strange Wager

Is the motive in our New Serial Story by Rodrigues Ottolengui

An Artist In Crime

The hero bets that he can commit a crime that will make a great sensation and escape detection for a year, proving that he is really

An Artist In Crime

This is one of the best American detective stories ever written. That's why we print it. That's why we advise you to read it.

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EIGHT PAGES

WEDNESDAY - - JANUARY 15

Senator Brice got all but four of the democratic votes for re-election. We take it that the four Democrats against him were subscribers of Bob Dumm's Upper Sandusky Union.

The democratic national committee will meet tomorrow to fix the time and place for holding the next convention. Cincinnati will present her claims and it will be the hope of all Ohioans that she will be given the privilege of entertaining the national democracy.

Marion officials have declared war against its gambling houses. Raids are of nightly occurrence; hauls large and fines heavy. Strange as it may seem, this is one home industry that is not receiving the support of the people of that city.—Upper Sandusky Union.

This would be important if true.

If there are now any superstitious Republicans remaining in Ohio they should make a note of the fact that the sixth year hoodoo is a thing of the past. Foraker's election to the U. S. senate has been accomplished, and the republican program prepared at the Zanesville convention is being carried out to the very letter.

Representative Hensley has received three committee appointments in the legislature. They are on medical colleges and societies, temperance and the working home for the blind. He is chairman of the latter committee. Whatever is done to rebuild or re-equip that institution we now feel safe Mr. Hensley will never take it to Galion while the present strained relations between that place and Marion exist.

Hon. J. B. Foraker, March [illegible], will go to the U. S. senate as the practical choice of the people of Ohio. The last campaign was upon a clear issue regarding the senatorial candidacy. The Zanesville convention declared for Foraker unmistakably and he took the platform and waged an aggressive campaign, giving the people to understand his position, without equivocation. The result is undoubtedly eminently satisfactory to Mr. Foraker and his friends. There can be little fear but he will distinguish himself in the U. S. senate and will serve his state and the nation well.

Among the congratulatory telegrams received by Mr. Foraker from Washington, Tuesday, upon his election to the U. S. senate, was the following:

"I sincerely congratulate you personally and I congratulate the state of Ohio upon your election to the senate. The hoodoo is broken and with it let us hope all discord and faction will disappear from among Ohio Republicans. C. H. Grosvenor."

Now who will say there is not harmony among Republicans of Ohio.

Prospects are brightening for Galion. Indications now point to it that being made the division point of the Erie under its new ownership. If this is done it will take several hundred people from Marion to Galion, and will be a grand thing for Crawford county as well as for our sister city.—Bucyrus Forum.

Nope, you'll never see that many Marion people taken to Galion, not alive. At the same time that "if" still leaves it as a matter of much doubt whether anybody will go or not.

The supreme court of North Carolina has decided that Frank [illegible], editor of the Asheville Citizen, formerly of the Detroit Journal, was guilty of no contempt of court in publishing a criticism of a circuit judge who had granted a change of venue in a case brought into his court for that purpose. The chief points of the opinion are that all courts have power to protect themselves in enforcing order and respect for the court and obedience to its mandates, that the courts are clothed with inherent power to punish for acts committed in its presence or to so mar it as to disturb the proceedings or impair its usefulness. The opinion is in substantial accord with the court of appeals of the state of New York, holding that contempt of court can be committed only in disobedience of process or in presence of the court.—Fourth Estate.

So then courts and judges are not to be held exempt from all honest and deserved criticism. It is well that the fact has been established. The public will join the newspapers in the satisfaction of knowing just how far a judge may go in protecting his court against criticism.

We are actually selling $[illegible] and $4.50 ladies shoes for $2.00, and the nice thing about them is that we have all sizes. If you want to see one advertised bargain that beats the newspaper story about it, call and see this lot. 15t2&wk J. E. Rhoads.

THEIR FIRST OUTPUT.

The Marion Bicycle Works Completing Thirty-three Wheels.

The Marion Bicycle works are now getting ready to complete thirty-three wheels that they have been working on for some time. They are all ready for the enamel and will be completed next week. This will give the owners of the works an estimate of the exact cost of making a bicycle, and then they will commence the work of organizing a stock company.

The wheels are all high grade and make a fine appearance. Agents are to be secured and the wheels put on the market at once. This is the first output of wheels made by the company, although a couple of wheels have been manufactured heretofore.

TWO MARION MEN

Invent the Latest Thing in the Way of a Copy Holder.

John S. Dudley and Schiller Fogelson have made application for a patent on a most useful article for office use in the way of a copy holder for typewriters.

The copy holder is a radical departure from anything on the market and is not connected with the machine in any way. It is simple in construction yet takes the paper easily and is arranged to be used directly behind the machine.

A glance at the holder shows how convenient it is and what an assistant it would be to the operator and its selling price is sufficiently low to recommend it to all.

800 extra heavy fleeced hose for [illegible] dies, at 5c, and 15c fleeced hose for [illegible]. D. A. Frank & Co.

The Woman's Club.

The January meetings of the Woman's Club are being held on Mondays at the residence of Mrs. H. C. [illegible]. Last Monday's meeting was a highly interesting one. Responses to the roll call were given from Bayard Taylor.

Three excellent papers were read. Mrs. W. Z. Davis was splendidly entertaining with her paper on the "Famous Men of Ohio" and the "Record of the Early Settlements of Pennsylvania," by Mrs. M. T. Kehler, was freighted with interesting items. A fitting companion paper was that of Mrs. James [illegible] on "The Natural Scenes and Products of Pennsylvania."

Biliousness

[illegible] Hood's Pills [illegible] druggists.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I have used Cleveland's Baking Powder with entire satisfaction in the preparation of breads, biscuits and cakes." [illegible]

THE SUPREME COURT

DISMISSES THE TROMAN CASE FOR FAILURE TO FILE RECORD

David McMurtrie Brings an Action in Foreclosure in the Common Pleas Court. Answers Filed in the Hayes & Leffler Case. Court Notes.

A mandate was received from the supreme court of Ohio, this morning, in the case of the Marion Steam Shovel company, against Louis Troman, an infant, by Wm. Troman, his next friend, on error to the circuit court of Marion county, dismissing the cause for failure to file printed record.

Late Tuesday afternoon C. H. Kirkpatrick, by his attorneys, Scofield, Durfee & Scofield and Crow & Durbin, filed in the court of common pleas his answer in the case of Crow & Durbin against Hayes & Leffler and others.

This defendant admitting the allegations of the petition, says that June 6, 1895, C. L. Kirkpatrick executed and delivered to this defendant his note for $250 with interest at 8 per cent from that date; that there are no credits or endorsements upon the note, and that it is wholly unpaid.

He says further that November 8, 1895, to secure the payment of the note, C. L. Kirkpatrick executed and delivered to him a chattel mortgage on one half of all the personal property described in the petition, which chattel mortgage was duly filed with the township clerk of Richland township, Logan county, Ohio, in which township C. L. Kirkpatrick resided.

This defendant asks that his lien may be protected and paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the property.

David McMurtrie against William LaTourrette, and Peter LaTourrette, as executor of the last will and testament of Eliza A. Tourrette, deceased, Dan Fritz and Peter LaTourrette is the title of a case the petition in which was filed by George D. Copeland Tuesday evening.

The plaintiff sets up the death of Martha McMurtrie Oct. 21, 1895, leaving a will by the terms of which plaintiff became sole legatee of the decedent; that at the time of her death Martha McMurtrie was a resident of Somerset county, New Jersey, in the surrogate court of which the will was admitted to probate. A copy of this will has been filed in the probate court of this county.

January 15, 1895, Peter LaTourrette qualified as the executor of the last will and testament of Eliza A. Tourrette, deceased, in the probate court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, Eliza A. LaTourrette having died Jan. 7, 1895, leaving Martha McMurtrie and Peter LaTourrette her sole heirs.

September 3, 1891, Elizabeth A. LaTourrette executed and delivered to Martha McMurtrie her note for $5150 due one year after date, with interest at 6 per cent, to secure the payment of which she executed and delivered a mortgage to Martha McMurtrie on lot 1540 in LaTourrette's first addition to Marion. The indebtedness has not been paid and the mortgage has become absolute.

The plaintiff says the defendant, William LaTourrette, Dan Fritz and Peter LaTourrette claim some interest in the premises and prays that the premises may be sold and that out of the proceeds of the sale he may be paid the amount due him.

POLICE COURT NEWS

The police were called to [illegible] land's late Tuesday night, but when they reached there everything was serene. It was learned, however, that there had been a merry war there a few minutes prior to that time. Three men had engaged in a fight. A married lady [illegible] her husband [illegible] and struck one of [illegible] the face, after which [illegible]. The police were called, and [illegible] arrested [illegible].

[illegible] Tuesday [illegible] up Fred M[illegible] and charged him with [illegible] indecent exposure of person. [illegible] later in the evening and asked that he be allowed to return [illegible] the man and [illegible] the man at [illegible] appeared and [illegible] treated guilty. He said he had only taken two glasses [illegible]

[illegible]

St. Paul's Church.

[illegible] Wednesday [illegible] tend [illegible] water.

J. W. At[illegible], Rector.

BY MRS. EDWARDS

A Pleasant Company Is Entertained Tuesday—A German Custom.

Mrs. D[illegible] Edwards, of east [illegible] street, entertained, in a delightful way, a small company of ladies at dinner on Tuesday. The company was given in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. George Edwards, of Medina, Ohio.

In the after dinner conversation an interesting custom prevalent in some parts of Germany was related by Mrs. [illegible] of the guests. It is well worth repeating.

Where there is great or long-protracted illness in a home, and the patient is unable to be seen, friends with the kindest intentions often call, requiring attendance at the door, and often disturbing the sick one.

To obviate this a blank tablet with pencil is placed on a stand in the front hall, together with a bulletin giving the patient's condition, how the night was passed, and any symptom favorable or otherwise that the family would care to impart.

The visitors quietly step in without ringing, read the report, then write their names in the book, with perhaps a word of loving sympathy, and as quietly pass out.

From time to time this register is read to the patients if they so desire. In this way a communication is kept up with those outside, and a pleasure, inducing no fatigue, is given the invalid, while the inquiries of solicitous friends are satisfactorily answered.

Unbleached sheeting, two and one-fourth yards wide, for 12½ cents, is what makes our January sale of housekeeping goods a success. D. A. Frank & Co.

SUDDEN DEATH

Mrs. Heater Dies at LaRue, After Participating in Revival Services.

A Methodist revival service is going on at LaRue, and Tuesday night it was characterized by great fervor. Among the number was Mrs. Heater, a widow lady aged [illegible] years. She became very much enthused during the meeting.

She left the church at the close of the meeting and walked to her home, and just as she got inside the door dropped dead. Heart disease was the cause of her death, and probably was the result of her excitement.

Mrs. Heater's husband died some time ago and she leaves three children. She was well known in LaRue, where she had lived for some time.

RAILROAD NOTES

A report comes from Buffalo that the Erie will abolish its district passenger and freight agencies.

The Big Four earned in the six months ending December 31, gross, $7,-147,201, an increase of $376,482.

John H. Dull, the Erie trainmaster, was down from Galion today, looking after the affairs of the road here.

John Masterson, who is working in the C. H. V. and T. yards, at Columbus, has been visiting here for the past few days, but returned this morning.

The Big Four road is about to adopt the tonnage basis in the making up of its through freight trains. The system has given good results on the Pennsylvania Lines, the Lake Shore and the Hocking Valley.

Several engineers on the Big Four lines, it is stated, received an average of $152 per month for their services in 1895. Both freight and passenger engineers last year made the largest wages since employed on the road.

A. E. Robbins, superintendent of the Toledo division of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, has posted a notice to passenger conductors instructing them to hereafter require brakemen to announce distinctly twice in each coach the name of the next station, thus, "The name of the next station is Prospect," or any other station, as the case may be. If the station is a flag stop the brakeman will so announce. The notice is a reminder to conductors that the rule must be enforced.

A drowning man would have little use for a method of rescue which would require days. A dyspeptic doesn't want to bother with a remedy that is going to take weeks to show its beneficial [illegible].

The Mount Lebanon Shakers are offering a product under the name of Shaker Digestive Cordial which yields [illegible] relief. The very first dose [illegible] sample [illegible] to make a trial. [illegible] digestive [illegible] the stomach and aiding the [illegible] food.

[illegible] for children [illegible] place [illegible].

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

WERE OF RARE EXCELLENCE TUESDAY EVENING.

The Mask and Wig Entertainment at the McNeal Home an Artistic and Social Success—Short Sketches of the Plays Produced.

Tuesday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNeal, of west Center street, was ablaze with light and the spacious parlors comfortably filled by the members of the Mask and Wig club and their friends.

The Mask and Wig is Marion's new dramatic organization and hence its charming and breezy dramatic exhibitions that are occasionally produced, is given more extended notice, maybe, than the average reader might deem necessary.

However, had the average reader been present at the entertainment of Tuesday evening he would freely admit that too much could not be said in praise of the admirable acting of the ladies and gentlemen of the casts.

"The Other Man," a bright and sparkling curtain raiser, is the story of a bride and groom, where the husband, Ogden Dwyer, a rising young lawyer, is so much engrossed with business and his club that he somewhat neglects his loving better half who brings him to a realization of his defect in that regard by arousing his jealousy, the wife artfully contriving to have her husband and her dressed to go to the opera with, as he supposes, "the other man."

"The other man" turns out to be messenger boy No. 111. The husband sees his mistake, is grieved that he has exhibited jealousy and begs to be forgiven. His wife relents in her punishment and, more in love than ever, they go to the opera together.

The dialogue is bright and witty, there is just enough sentiment exhibited in the story to make it effective and that the characters of this little masterpiece of Grace Livingston Furniss' were capably handled is evidenced by the following cast:

Mr. Ogden Dwyer	Mr. Bert McPhail
Phyllis—his bride	Mrs. D. O. Weeks
Bridget—their maid	Miss Cummin
Messenger No. 111	Master Tommy English

The second bid for honors by the evening's artists was through the medium of John Kendrick Bang's stirring farce, "The Bicyclers."

"The Bicyclers" is the story of the attempt and failure of Thaddeus Perkins to learn the mysteries of the management of the wheel and the conversion of Edward Bradley, a scoffer at the cycling craze, admirably acted by Mr. Dombaugh, into a most ardent wheel fan.

Incidentally there is introduced Robert Yardley and Jack Barlow, two expert bicyclists, Mrs. Edward Bradley, wife of the scoffer, an enthusiast, who finally succeeds in getting into the police station for riding without a lamp, Mrs. Thaddeus Perkins, wife of the novice, and Jennie, a maid, who is generally in at the finish.

The scene of the farce is the drawing room of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Perkins, of Grammercy Square, and necessarily the more thrilling incidents are related rather than portrayed.

All the characters were cleverly sustained and it would be hard to say who was the star so excellent was the work of all the gentlemen and ladies in the cast. The Robert Yardley of Mr. Cunningham was the typical wheelman, handsome and manly withal, and the Thaddeus Perkins of Mr. Weeks was decidedly clever.

Each of the ladies sustained her respective part with credit to herself and as all of them are pronounced beauties of the brunette type and the major portion of the gentlemen members of the cast is far above the average in the matter of physique and good looks it is easy to understand that the ensemble was very effective.

The following is the cast which added so greatly to the credit of the club and achieved so much of commendation to itself:

Mr. Robert Yardley, a wheelman	Mr. L. H. Cunningham
Mr. Jack Barlow, another	Mr. Bert McPhail
Mr. Thaddeus Perkins, a beginner	Mr. D. O. Weeks
Mr. Edward Bradley, a scoffer	Mr. V. [illegible] Dombaugh
Mrs. Thaddeus Perkins, a resultant	Miss Fish
Mrs. Edward Bradley, an enthusiast	Mrs. D. O. Weeks
Jennie, a maid	Miss Cummin

Congratulations were showered upon the performers by the audience, a goodly share of which went to Mr. McPhail and to Mrs. Weeks, Miss Fish and Miss Cummin.

Who, of the ladies, either as an artist or for beauty, carried off the honors of the evening it is not given us to state as our only [illegible] Paris is away on a visit.

At the completion of the theatricals choice light refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening spent in complimentary comments on the excellence of the players and the plays.

Ladies' [illegible] worth [illegible] will close at [illegible] Bros.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

OBITUARIES

HASTINGS—At her late home four and one-half miles northeast of LaRue, Ohio, January [illegible], 1896, Mrs. America A., beloved daughter of Evan and Catharine Gillespie, and affectionate wife of John D. Hastings, aged [illegible] years and 24 days.

She was united in happy marriage to Brother Hastings November 26, [illegible]. To them were born three sons and four daughters, of whom death has claimed two sons and one daughter. She was ever of a religious trend of mind and during the winter of [illegible] sought and found Christ in the forgiveness of her sins, and became a full member of the Bible Christian church, which membership she worthily maintained until death. For twelve months past she was impaired in health and since the death of their beautiful 16-year-old daughter, Pearl, which occurred July 11, 1895, she steadily declined to the grave, until at last death came as a gladsome relief to months of suffering. Funeral service, which was held in the LaRue F. B. church, was largely attended. Rev. Sutton officiated, assisted by Revs. Reading and Bain. The bereaved desire to thus publicly thank their many friends for their continued kindness and goodness to them, which will never be forgotten. ***

MYERS—In Marion, O., Jan. 10, 1896, Mrs. Maria, affectionate daughter of Perry N. and Margaret A. Scoville, and beloved wife of John Myers, aged 47 years, 7 months and 20 days.

She was born in Trumbull county, O., and with her parents moved to Marion county during 1850. She was united in marriage to James McWhorter Feb. [illegible], and to them were born one son and one daughter, both of whom are living. For some six years she was a widow, when she again united in matrimony to Mr. John Myers Sept. [illegible]. For a time their happy home was in Galion, but needing the immediate and constant care of a physician she came to the Sawyer Sanitarium in Marion, but, despite medical skill and the best of nursing she slowly declined. She was fully aware of her approaching departure and assured every one about her bedside of her readiness. During the winter of 1894, she made a profession of religion and identified herself with the U. B. church of LaRue, where an appropriate service was held, Sunday, Jan. 12, 1896. Rev. Sutton, assisted by Rev. Bain, having charge. The sympathy of every one is extended to the grief-stricken husband, weeping children and aged parents, who wish to thus publicly thank their many neighbors and friends for their words of comfort and acts of kindness so cheerfully extended to them in their time of deep sorrow and anguish.

[illegible] the term of proba-[illegible]
[illegible] found for the unfrozen [illegible]
And [illegible] of immortals [illegible].

***

"Esther, the Beautiful Queen."

The Cecilian Glee Club and the Mendelssohn Vocal Art Club met in grand chorus Tuesday night. The work of preparation of this great cantata is progressing finely. Prof. Cobb gave notice to the chorus that about fifty people would be necessary to make up the cast of characters and that he hoped to be able to complete the list by the next meeting, which will be next week, Thursday night. The entire cast, with but two exceptions, will be made up from our local vocalists and a stronger cast will be hard to find.

Some sixty children will take part in the presentation of this musical drama, which will add to its beauty. The children will meet next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. The work of preparation will give the children a course of physical and esthetic training that will be a benefit to them as long as life lasts.

KATHARINE M. T[illegible],
Secretary.

Marion Water Company Notice.

Water rents for January quarter are now due and payable at the company's office by the 20th of the month. See rules on back of bills.

Office hours from 8 to 12 and 1 to 5:30 standard time. Every Saturday evening from 7 to 9 p. m.

m-w-s-2wks H. S. [illegible], Supt.

FRIENDS' OATS

DAILY SALES 60,000 POUNDS. ALWAYS THE BEST.

SOLD ONLY IN 2 LB. PACKAGES.

VITALITY and ENERGY DEPEND UPON THE FOOD YOU EAT.

DELICIOUS, HEALTHFUL, ECONOMICAL.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit [illegible]

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close [illegible] the business center of the city, [illegible] of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters south Prospect street, containing [illegible] rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street 3 and 37-100 acres.

An 8 room house on Delaware ave. with two cellars, one 15x28 and [illegible] 14x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard. Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $[illegible] down and the rest to suit purchaser.

Even Ananias Of Old

Would have to tell the truth and say that

Headley

Is the leader in Drugs.

HANDY —FOR— COAL OR WOOD.

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

D. S. Maddox, M. D.,
Marion, Ohio.

U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon. Late of the Chicago Policlinic Hospital and Illinois Eye and Ear Hospital.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Nose and Throat. Eyes carefully tested for glasses.

Chronic Diseases.
Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nervous System.

Genito Urinary and Skin Diseases.
Bladder, Prostate, Venereal and [illegible] Eruptions of the Skin.

Rectal Diseases.
Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissures, [illegible] cers, etc. Special Hospital and [illegible] ical advantages in the above [illegible] branches of medical practice [illegible] me to treat these diseases [illegible] ly by the latest and most approved methods.

Office in Cummin Memorial Building, corner east Center and [illegible] streets.

COAL!

We have an office at AMBERG'S Shoe Store. We handle all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.

HAWKINS BROS.

MARTIN & WILEY'S

25% Discount Sale!

BEGINS JANUARY 15,
ENDS FEBRUARY 1, - - - - INCLUSIVE.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Consisting of Hats, Caps, Underwear, Monarch Shirts—white and fancy, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, Coon Brand Collars and Cuffs, Rufus Waterhouse Neckwear, Dents', Perrin's and Foster's Gloves, Umbrellas, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Grips and Trunks—all standard makes of renown—at 25 per cent. off.

NOTHING IN THE HOUSE RESERVED. - - - - - ALL GOES AT THE SAME DISCOUNT.

FORMER PRICE	MONARCH SHIRTS.	25 PER CENT. OFF.
[illegible]		$1.12½
[illegible]		75c
[illegible]	[illegible]ollars.	19c

FORMER PRICE.	HATS.	25 PER CENT. OFF.
$3.00		$2.25
$2.00		$1.50
$1.00		75c

FORMER PRICE.	NECKWEAR.	25 PER CENT. OFF.
75c		57c
50c		37½c
25c		19c

FORMER PRICE.	GLOVES.	25 PER CENT OFF.
$2.25	Dent's and Perrin's	$1.69
$2.00	Wilson Bros'	$1.50
$1.50	Wilson Bros'	$1.12½

THE HIGH QUALITY OF THE GOODS AT THESE LOW PRICES WILL FAIRLY TAKE YOUR BREATH AWAY.

CASH ONLY.

FOR RENT—Three rooms on third floor of [illegible] block, Center and Prospect [illegible] C. C. Fisher, Bennett block.

FOR RENT—Two good houses for rent, one [illegible] street and one on Oak street. G. T. Harding.

FOR SALE—A nice five-room house, located [illegible] avenue. Inquire of J. S. [illegible], Marion County Bank. 10tf

FOR SALE—Good lots and good homes in all parts of the city. 28tf
A. [illegible], over Kleinmaier Bros.

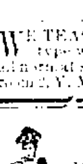
FOR SALE—Commercial Hotel building and contents, also twelve shares of Marion [illegible] stock and Germania Park Hall.
Geo. Ackerman.

FOR SALE—Marion Electric Light and Power company stock.
Geo. H. VanFleet, Agent.

FOR SALE—A fine lot on east side of the [illegible] yard, very cheap.
James Doty,
West Center Street.

ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms, nicely furnished and heated, at 262 south State street. Inquire at residence.
Mrs. E. S. Bull.

WE TEACH Bookkeeping, short hand, type writing, mechanical drawing and [illegible] studies, at Commercial School. Room 2, Y. M. C. A. building. 45-w-f-s-p



Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

TURNEY
UNDERSELLS,
REALLY.
NOW AND
EVERY
YEAR.

IF YOU SHOULD DIE

And your business be placed in the hands of others for settlement, what would your estate be worth? You can at once prepare for this and add $5000 to the value of your estate by

Insuring Your Life in the New York Life Insurance Company,

Without restriction as to occupation, residence, travel or manner of death.

WYNANT & DEE, Gen'l Agts.,
107½ S. Main Street,
Marion, O.

WADDELL & KNAPP,
GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENTS,
ISSUE
FIRE, [illegible] & ACCIDENT POLICIES.
Also Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Company!
Largest [illegible] Paying Co. in the World.
Office Opp. Court House,
Leonard Block, - MARION, O.

DR. S. JONES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office 110½ S. Main St., Opposite Hoberman's Drug Store, Marion, O.
Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.
Dr. Jones makes a specialty of chronic diseases. Calls answered day or night. Consultation in German or English. th-s-m-w

LOCAL MENTION.

Pupils public recital, January 24. 44t2

Pupils' public recital at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, January 24th. 1tp

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 38tf

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

Be sure and see the babies at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, January 17th. 44t2

Good music by the Grand orchestra at the Presbyterian baby show, Friday evening, January 17th.

The big discount sale of boots and shoes at Tristram & Young's is attracting large crowds of buyers. 45t2

Hon. J. C. Johnston rounded out his sixty-sixth year Tuesday and says that he feels younger than ever.

Poverty social at M. E. church, Thursday night, for benefit of the flower mission. Everybody come. 44t2

Knights and Ladies of Honor will install officers at their hall Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Let all be present.

All wool carpets 25c, best all wool carpets 35c. We ask a little time to make and lay carpets. 1 D. A. Frank & Co.

Night or day, in sunshine or in rain, you should remember that Gleberman carries the finest whiskies in the city. No. 137 north Main street. 1

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166. 43t6

The brewery people have purchased a fine span of horses at Iberia and are getting ready to put out a fine turnout for delivering goods by February 1.

W. C. T. U. meeting will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 4th door north of Blue Front clothing store. 270-wtf SECRETARY

The mammoth cut in shoes at Tristram & Young's is still going on. Remember every pair of shoes is subject to a 20% reduction, regardless of cost. 45t2

Fostoria Times: Galion is trying to get the C. and E. terminal division away from Marion. It is a contention in which Marion has nine out of ten points—possession.

The invitations to the poverty social read as follows: "The Methudis Poverty Party. You air axed to a gatherin at the Epwurth Methudis church on Thursday nite, Januar 16, 1896."

His wife told him to bring home some whisky from the drug store but he didn't do it. She didn't blame him though, for he went to Gleberman's and got a better article for less money.

Miss Carolyn E. Haines, having closed a very successful term of teaching, will accept a few more pupils in piano instruction, sight reading and ensemble work, at her studio, 253 south Main street. wed-sat-12

The committees for the Elks' social will meet Friday afternoon at the Elk hall. All arrangements have been about completed for the affair of next Wednesday night. There will be music, dancing and games to entertain the guests.

Two men, one of them a would-be bridegroom and the other his father-in-law, to be, called at the probate court this afternoon for a marriage license. The license was not forthcoming, however, as Deputy Burke discovered upon inquiry that the proposed bride was not yet fifteen. Mr. Burke directed the pair to Kentucky.

Get the boys their shoe supply now. Half price on dozens of pairs. No such values at any other house in the county. 45t2awk J. E. Rhoads.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The McMurray-Fisher Sulky company Tuesday shipped two sulkies to Manchester, England.

Frank Grubb's condition is much worse and it is doubtful if he recovers. His wife is still here taking care of him. He is suffering greatly, and unless a change takes place cannot last much longer.

The board of directors of the Marion Street Railway company met in regular session Tuesday evening, but nothing but routine business was transacted. It is possible that the company may extend its lines this year.

Dennis F. Molloy, administrator of the estate of James Molloy, deceased, filed an inventory and appraisement of personal property in the probate court Tuesday. The report was approved and a private sale ordered.

J. G. Weiland replevined a colt owned by Henry Swinerton to satisfy a debt of ten dollars. The case was set for a hearing this morning at 9 o'clock, in 'Squire McKinley's court, and a judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff and the colt ordered sold.

Dr. W. S. Wells was unusually happy today, and when it is taken into consideration that he is the father of a ten and one-half pound daughter there is a just reason for his joy. Miss Wells arrived Tuesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock. Mother and daughter are both doing finely.

Sometime last Saturday night a slight crack, just about large enough to admit the blade of a knife, appeared in one of the pieces of sandstone over the entrance to the opera house block. The stone was probably defective, and will be replaced in the near future by the contractor.

Tuesday evening the little 4 year-old son of John Segrist was playing with an ax, when he cut the finger next to the index finger quite severely. Dr S. Jones was called to attend the injury, which at first gave the appearance of requiring amputation, but an effort will be made so save the finger.

The Rebekahs installed the following officers Tuesday night: Mrs. Allie Alley, noble grand; Mrs. J. C. Martin, vice grand; Mrs. Libbie Dairy, recording secretary; Lester Martin, financial secretary; Miss Alice Cull, treasurer; Mrs. Rebecca Miller, Mrs. Irene Beerbower and Mrs. Anna Fies, trustees.

There has been some talk for the past couple of days in regard to Grant Garrett, who has left his place of business, on north Main street. It is said, however, that Garrett has gone to the home of his sister, in the country, and is ill at that place, and as soon as he recovers will return and resume business.

The infirmary directors of this county and the Wyandot county board were at Toledo today investigating the case of Mrs. Branberger and Mrs. Winkler and two children. They used to reside near Agosta, but it is claimed that the old lady belongs in Wyandot county and Mrs. Winkler and two children in this county.

PERSONAL.

Charles Dee is in Marysville on business.

Henry Dorn, of Columbus, was in Marion today

Ed Conley made a business trip to Columbus today.

Mayor Nichols was at Richwood today, looking after business matters.

Miss McNeely, of Ashland, is a guest of Miss Bertha Walters, on east Center street.

Henry Mohr was at Prospect today on business, and to visit his mother, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Albright Mack and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, left today for a visit at Spencerville.

C. M. McBride left today for Lima and VanWert on business for the Automatic Boiler Feeder company.

Geo. E. Smith, manager of the Huber company's business with headquarters at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is in the city on company business.

OVER THREE SCORE.

Jacob Bensler Reaches His Seventy-first Year Today.

There was a very pleasant birthday anniversary celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bensler, on the corner of Bellefontaine avenue and Prospect street today. It was the 71st birthday of Jacob Bensler, and his children and grand children gathered at his home to assist him in celebrating the occasion. It was a very pleasant affair, and at noon a big dinner was served.

The day was spent in talking of old times and a more pleasant family gathering could not have been imagined. Despite his advanced years Mr. Bensler is still quite hearty, and it is to be hoped that he may live to enjoy many more such happy birthday anniversaries.

SHE WILL BE FOUND

THE RELATIVES OF MARY LEE ARE BOUND TO LOCATE HER.

They Are Renewing Their Efforts To Gain a Trace of the Missing Woman—More Light Thrown on Her Very Strange Disappearance—She Prepared To Go.

Of late there has been much talk in regard to the strange disappearance of Miss Mary Lee, which occurred nearly two years ago. The highly sensational story of the finding of her remains a few days since, which was undoubtedly started by some malicious person, has renewed the talk of her disappearance.

Mrs. William Irwin, her sister, was in the city Tuesday and stated in the presence of a STAR scribe that they were now bound to find her. They believe that she is living and no stone will be left unturned until some trace of the missing woman is found. Of late new light has been thrown on her disappearance. A search of her effects show that she had prepared to leave. Clothing was taken from her trunk that was supposed to have been left behind. Letters were also found replying to ones she had written, as stated in the STAR shortly after she left Marion.

Just before she left she purchased a new dress, hat and other articles of wearing apparel. She also purchased a large valise and made every preparation to leave Marion. Why she leaves her friends in doubt to her life and death is a mystery. There are some who think she is with her brother. The story in regard to him being seen in Texas is also a myth. Her relatives have traced that fact. They know to whom the credit is due for the story of the grewsome find beneath a barn, or at least think they do. There are some who believe that she is with Robert Lee, who is now at liberty to return here, but it is not likely that he is aware of that.

Of late the reports have been of various kinds. No belief is placed in the H. H. Holmes story, although a Chicago paper did say that a Mrs. Mary Lee boarded at the same restaurant where Holmes took his meals. All things, however, go to prove that she is living. Every effort is now being employed to bring her back to Marion, or at least to find out her present place of residence.

If the whereabouts of Robert Lee can be learned he will be notified of her disappearance, of the present state of affairs and an effort will be made to learn if he has heard anything of her. She left but little here to bring her back with the exception of the ties of relationship. Her property was so encumbered that she could gain but little out of the sale of the same.

Real Estate Transfers.

Benj. A. Marks and wife to John Markey, 20 acres in Big Island, $800.

Samuel Croft and others, to The Marion Manufacturing company, lots 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833 and 3835, in Scott & Croft's addition to Marion, $1600.

Thomas J. Murphy and wife to D. W. Murphy, tract of land in Marion, $1200.

Rollie Hickman and others to Erdine Hickman, 20 acres in Grand township, $200.

Frank Hickman and others to Rollie Hickman, 20 acres in Grand township, $200.

MASHED AND BROKEN

THE BEAUTIFUL KLING MONUMENT A TOTAL WRECK.

While Lifting the Massive Shaft a Chain Breaks and 15 Tons of Granite Fall Crushing Shaft Pedestal and Base Beneath Them.

An accident occurred at the Marion cemetery a little after 11 o'clock, this morning, which will entail a loss anywhere from $4000 to $5000.

For a matter of two or three weeks, S. E. Gates, representing E. F. Carr & Co., monument dealers of Quincy, Mass., has been in the city superintending the removal from the cars and the erection in the cemetery of the Amos H. Kling monument.

The monument was an enormous one and necessarily the greatest care had to be taken in putting it in place. The great base, nine feet square, had been placed and upon it two other sections had been erected, leaving only the shaft to be raised.

As the shaft is nearly three feet square at the base and thirty feet high, it was necessary to build a special derrick to use in lifting it. The derrick having been completed, it was equipped with strong rope, which having been passed through triple blocks, was run through another pulley at the base of the derrick and on to the capstan, which was worked by a team of horses.

When the shaft had been lifted almost ten feet from the ground and had yet to be moved only about three feet to clear the pedestal the chain at the foot of the derrick broke and the great shaft, weighing 15 tons, went down with a crash.

The result was a total wreck so far as the monument is concerned, for while there are many cubic feet of granite which can be used in smaller monuments, there was not one of the four pieces but what was ruined.

The chain which gave way was made of three-eighths inch iron and examination of the broken link shows that the metal was new and bright.

Mr. Gates, of course, feels decidedly blue and says that he can hardly understand how the accident could occur. He used every imaginable precaution and he has handled stones of four times the weight of the present shaft, in his twenty-three years' experience, and never met with an accident.

It is likely that a fac simile of the broken monument will be made and erected to take its place but as the Carr company is in the hands of an assignee there is some doubt whether or not that company will be able to replace it.

From first to last the contractors have been the victims of ill luck. They had trouble in getting a wagon to move the stones to the cemetery. In going through the cemetery gate one of the gate posts was injured to the extent of from $60 to $70 and now this final loss comes to them which is a most heavy one as the contract price of the monument ranged up close to $5000.

It is a most unfortunate occurrence which will be deeply regretted by all our citizens as well as the many friends which Mr. Gates has made since his advent among us.

German Croup Remedy
One dose cures croup.

Scores of men's lace and congress shoes, in both black and tan, at just exactly half price. We leave the truth of this statement to all who investigate. To make our January sale hum we are offering our top-notch, up-to-date shoes at a good discount. Cash only, of course. We are overstocked and want money.
45t2-wky J. E. Rhoads.

$100.00 Montana beaver and $100.00 Alaska otter capes, at $25.00, does not seem right, but sell all our furs we will, even if we do lose big sums of money on them. 1 D. A. Frank & Co.

Pupils' public recital at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, January 24th.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Look Here!

$1.50 Novelty All-wool Shirts only - - - - 98c.
10c Novelty Outing Flannels only - - - - 6c yd.
$10.00 Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Pattern - $4.89.

All Blankets to Close Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

Fur and Cloth Jackets and Capes at your own price, all latest style goods.

Just Arrived—

50 Elegant New Patterns, in Jamestown, Wool Novelty and Plain Goods, 8 yards in each pattern, only - - - - 98c.

111 North Main St. D. Yake.

STOLL SELLS SHOES.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at
Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals, naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

COAL L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 97

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

PROFESSOR BUMBO JONES LECTURES ON "WHY AR' DIS THUS?"

It Was a Great Lecture and Something Dropped and Brother Gardner Even Hinted That They Had Gotten Hold of the Wrong Man.

When the sound of the triangle had called the meeting to order, Brother Gardner arose and said that Professor Bumbo Jones, the colored Henry Clay of the south, was waiting to deliver a lecture before the club on "Why Ar' Dis Thus?" There was no telling how it would pan out, but he thought the club might chance it, and therefore ordered the reception committee to show the gentleman in. Samuel Shin, who was hit with a coal in the head for the last [illegible] years, was relegated to the back seats, and the hall had just grown quiet when the Clayton lecturer was introduced in the time and three motions. Like all great philosophers, his shoes were down at the heel, his elbows frayed, his knees out of true, and his general appearance proved a carelessness on his part as to whether he got up right end first or not in the morning. He was received with enthusiastic applause, during which Deacon Baker managed to give Elder Toots a vigorous kick and lay it to accident. As he bowed his applause two buttons were heard to strike the wall behind him, and his collar made a determined effort to rise above his ears.

"My fr'en's," began the honorable in a voice rich with anticipation of the coming chicken season, "we go to bed at night. If we hev no company, we go to bed 'long 'bout half past 9 o'clock. If we hev a soiree on hand, it may be two hours later. If I ax you what you go to bed fur, you answer, to sleep. What do you sleep fur? You reply dat it is bekase natur' intended you to. Yes, but why did she? You can't tell. You tumble into bed an lay dar on your backs an snooze an dream of de lucky numbers in policy, an when mawnin comes you fall out an kick de dog an jaw de chillen an wish you was rich an didn't hev to go to work. [Yells of applause.] Natur' meant dat you should lie down in sleep to give de body a rest, to let all de muscles relax, de nerves grow quiet, de brain cease its tremendous efforts fur awhile. My world renowned tonic, which kin be had in de anteroom after dis meetin adjourns at 2 bits a bottle, ebery bottle warranted to hold half a pint, will bring about dis happy result. No cure, no pay."

The orator paused here to imbibe a glass of water, and a puzzled look crept into Brother Gardner's face. He was observed to make a signal to Giveadam Jones, and that individual nodded, as if he understood it.

"We hev de backache," continued the orator, "de backache, de colic, pains in de chist, fits of melancholy, bad dreams, sudden desiah to jump off de tower of de city hall. We hev sich things, an we nebber stop to inquar de reason. We jist go right 'long sufferin, layin our sad condishun to Jay Gould, Vanderbilt an de Standard Oil company an nebber supposin dar is a sartin an cheap cure right at hand. [Sensation.] My fr'en's, I has de proud satisfaction to tell you dat I am de inventor, proprietor an solo agent on dis globe fur de 'Wellington Cholera Preventative an Lightnin Co'n Remover,' an after dis meetin is ober my remedy kin be had by any of de gemlen present at de usual price of 2 bits a box, warranted purely vegetable or money refunded." [High old applause.]

As the speaker stopped to take another pint of water, there was a broad grin on almost every face, and this was increased by the uneasy movements of Brother Gardner. It was plain to be seen that he had been taken in and done for again and that he was arranging some sort of programme with Giveadam Jones, who has long held the position of E'gardus kicker to the club.

"My fr'en's," pathetically continued the honorable, after the water had been put away behind his nankeen vest, "you is walkin along de street, an am suddenly tooken wid a crick in de back, an can't go on down to de bank an draw out $50. You git up in de mawnin feelin slumpy. You don't keer 2 cents whether you hev quail on toast or turkey an sweet cake for breakfast. You wake up in de night wid a cole sweat startin out, a violent beatin of de heart, an a fear in your soul dat a band of anarchists is hidden under de bed to take your life. On sartin occasions you sot down wid a piece of chalk an a shingle to figger up how much it will cost you to rent [illegible] at $4 each. You is stuck. De figgers dance away from you. Your eyes blur an you jump up in alarm [illegible] de back yard. [illegible] jest de same, how ever [illegible] to inquar into de natural causes an de fust thing you know your fr'ends am gathered around your bedstead to see you expire. De [illegible] sensation all over the hall.] My [illegible] de tremendous pleasure to [illegible] you on dis auspicious [illegible] dat I am de sole owner of what is called De Wellington Cure All Plaster, which I warrant to be composed of [illegible] best Nort Caro[illegible] Dese plasters sell at 20 cents [illegible] if de United States had one on [illegible] would be entered de [illegible] After dis [illegible] I shall be mos' [illegible] anteroom an [illegible]

[illegible] at a man [illegible] very im[illegible]

[illegible] table [illegible] I want to affirm a moment [illegible] My [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] but [illegible] minutes later [illegible]

[illegible] you put dat fur [illegible] years. I [illegible] want dis to fool wid me."

And a little later:

"I nebber skipped a town yit, an' I won't begin now."

Then Paradise hall jarred and vibrated, and the plaster fell in spots, and the stove door swung wide open. Something bumped on the stairs and fell "ker-squash" into the alley, followed by a racket as if a gray horse was galloping for his life. In three or four minutes Giveadam Jones returned, the right leg of his trousers split to the knee and his breath coming hard. As he sat down Brother Gardner arose and said:

"My fr'en's, de difference between a philosopher an a fakir is sometimes so powerful fine dat de best of men are deceived. It's my opinyun dat we got hold of de wrong an mal, but dere's no great harm dun. I reckon he won't bodder us no more, an perhaps he has left us a few grains of wheat among de chaff. We will now annunciate homewards."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

IN BLISSFUL IGNORANCE

She Didn't Know That She Was Trespassing Until He Told Her.

One day last week as a Star reporter came out of Fourteenth street into Pennsylvania avenue he met coming across the avenue from the cable cars, from which he had just alighted, the most diffident newspaper man on the row. He had a nervous, uncertain, glad to escape look, and he met the reporter in much the same spirit as a shipwrecked sailor would meet a life preserver.

"Hello!" exclaimed the reporter. "What's the matter?"

"Whew," and the diffident man puffed out a long breath of relief. "I hope to goodness I'll never have another such an experience."

"What was it? An accident?"

"Partially," smiled the escaped. "At least, I think it was. It was this way," and he turned to give a last gaze at the car as it whirled out of sight around the corner of Fifteenth street. "I was coming up from the capitol and the car was pretty well loaded when three ladies got in at Peace monument. I thought there was room next to me for them and shoved over to accommodate them, but only two could get in. Then I offered my place to the third one, but she declined and insisted on declining so vigorously that I remained in my seat. However, she thanked me and said she would sit on the lap of one of her companions, and down she sat.

"Now, as I said, there wasn't any room to spare in that car, and when she sat down she sat on one half of my lap, and I didn't dare to move a peg. I thought she would notice it, but she was busy talking and didn't, and I stood the pressure the best I knew how. I twisted around three or four times, but it didn't seem to do any good and only made me more uncomfortable, and I finally submitted quietly, hoping the party would leave the car before I had to. That hope, however, was dashed as we drew nearer to Fourteenth street, and then I began to wonder how I was ever going to get out of it, for I didn't have time to stay in the car till my fair burden left, neither did I want to pay car fare back from Georgetown or some other suburban point. As the car passed the street I made a herculean effort.

"'Excuse me, madam,' said I, 'but I want to leave the car here.'

"'Well?' And the surprised woman looked at me questioningly. 'I have no objections.'

"'I presume not,' I stammered, 'but you are sitting on my lap and I can't move.'

"'What!' she exclaimed, bouncing up like a rubber ball, 'all that distance?'

"'Yes, madam,' I responded, very much embarrassed, and feeling like a small boy caught in a jam jar.

"Then the lady next to me laughed right out.

"'Well,' she said, 'I thought you were very light.'

"I suppose they are talking about it yet," he concluded, with another sigh of relief, "but, thank heaven, I'm out of it." And The Star reporter went and bought a half dollar's worth of tickets and asked for a half day off to use them up in.—Washington Star.

STAGE GLINTS.

Maggie Cline has joined Charles T. Ellis' company.

J. E. Toole is rehearsing his new play, "My Gypsy German."

Alf Hampton is playing Larry Howard in "One of the Bravest."

Harry Corson Clarke is with the Lyceum Stock company, Denver.

Grace Filkins expects to visit London next summer and play a short engagement there.

Charles H. Hoyt's "A Runaway Colt" has been taken off the boards and the company has been disbanded.

The play in which Georgia Cayvan will star this season is now being written for her by C. H. Meltzer. It is a comedy.

Ellaline Terriss has left the cast of "His Excellency" and gone home to England in response to a cable from her husband.

It costs more to conduct a theater in New York than in any city in the world. Rents are higher and all expenses are proportionately larger.

Henry Jewett may organize a company and undertake a starring tour with Richard Golden's play of Revolutionary times, "Benedict Arnold."

Colonel J. D. Hopkins made a very tempting offer to Yvette Guilbert to go to his Chicago houses, but the divette had made other arrangements.

Pearl Andrews is making a special study of Yvette Guilbert's methods and will add an imitation of the celebrated Frenchwoman to her repertory in a few days.

Marie Jansen has been ill for several weeks and has had to undergo a severe surgical operation. She is convalescent now, however, and is ready to resume work.

A WINDY TALE.

Meeting of the North and South Wind and Why They Moved.

The north wind and the south

Both of them had their whistles and possessing that capacity which makes men hunt a fire.

On an empty lot in the east end they met and struggled for supremacy. It was night.

And the darkness was about in large lumps. The local weather prophets had predicted a warm wave. Consequently every one had bought coal and weather strips and prepared for excessive cold—every one who had a close acquaintance with the prophets, that is to say, and understood from experience their ways and means.

The two winds wrestled and sang and howled at each other, sweeping the snow up into piles in the corner of the lot.

It was a corner lot, anyway.

A gray bearded old billygoat who lived thereabout held his head high for a few seconds as the Greco-African wrestling match began, and then, with a gentle bleat, took his whiskers in.

He was proud of those whiskers, and he didn't want them sung through.

The mud in the streets crackled and snapped as it froze in solid chunks, while the furnaces in the houses puffed and snored in their endeavor to creep up into the chimneys and quit work. The grown men and girls hugged closer to the fire in the kitchens and told stories of people freezing to death on such nights as this over in the 'auld countrhy.' Then they hugged closer still.

Inside the sitting room the father of the household was reading his paper and rocking the cradle with one foot. The head of the family had gone to council meeting and would not be back until late, she had said.

The year was 1899.

Suddenly the front steps ceased snapping as they got colder and colder and whispered to the solid door mat:

"What was that?"

"What was what?" demanded the mat with a shiver.

"That noise from the other side of the house. It sounded like something falling."

The door mat listened.

"It is nothing but the eaves dropping," it said as an icicle clattered down on the walk.

"Oh," and the steps with a sickly smile, "I thought perhaps it was the mercury in the thermometer getting the [illegible] fall."

And the winds moved their wrestling match around the block.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unpardonable Presumption.

"You know those people that live in that twostory house across the way—the [illegible] or some such name?"

"Yes, I know them when I see them."

"I have a passing acquaintance with them, and speak to them when I meet any of them on the street. Well, one of the girls stopped me while I was out walking [illegible] morning. She said, 'Miss [illegible], [illegible] house wasn't broken into last night, was it?' I said, 'No. Why?' She said, 'I'm glad to hear it. [illegible] the kitchen window and [illegible] so many valuable things.' [illegible] presumption [illegible] And they aren't in [illegible]."—Chicago Tribune.

Shunned.

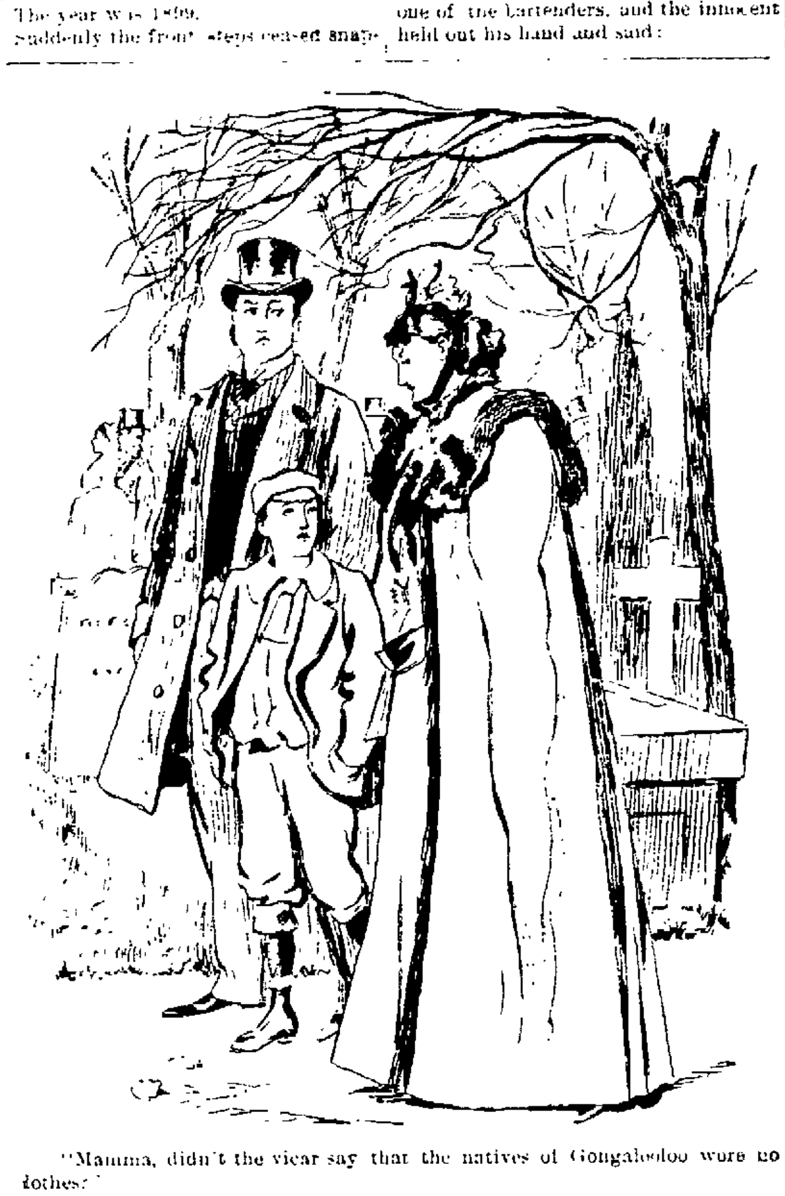
Muggins—Why is Neverbyval so unpopular? He seems to have lost all his friends.

Buggins—Well, you see, his baby is just at that age when it says funny things for its father to talk about.—Philadelphia Record.

Always the Way.

Plenty of presents at your house, I suppose. What ones did your baby like best?

"Those that our neighbor's boy received."—New York Recorder.



"Mamma, didn't the vicar say that the natives of Gongalooloo wore no clothes?"

"Yes, darling."

"Then why did papa put a button in the bag?"—Punch.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

An Honest Lot.

I was standing in front of The World building the other day when an old man stopped to say:

"Stranger, I've got all turned around in your town. How do I git to the Bowery?"

I pointed out the way and added that he'd better be a bit careful how he knocked around among the sharks.

"Oh, I hain't afraid of 'em!" he exclaimed as he patted me on the shoulder. "When I got into town the other day, I was a leetle afraid I might be robbed or sumthin, and so I asked a man to keep $10 for me till I called fur it."

"You asked a perfect stranger to take $10 for you?" I gasped.

"Why, of course! I kin tell an honest man when I see one. I'm goin down on the Bowery after the money now."

"And you expect to find the man?"

"Sartinly. Why not? He said he'd take it to obleege me."

"Well, you must be from Innocentville sure enough! I never heard of a man being quite so green!"

"Here's his name and number writ on to a card," said the old man as he produced it. "He didn't look like a man who'd swindle anybody."

"Perhaps he didn't to you, but you have been played for a ten. You ought to have known better."

"Then I've been swindled, eh?"

"Of course."

"Stranger, I can't believe it. Everybody I've met 'peared to be honest folks. Mebbe you'd like to go along with me and see if it's all right?"

I had a curiosity to see how the thing would turn out and accompanied the soft old man. We found the number to be a saloon and the name to belong to one of the bartenders, and the innocent held out his hand and said:

"I'm a goin home tomorrer, and I guess I'll take my $10."

"Your ten? Oh, yes; here it is, old man." And a clean $10 bill was taken from the till and handed over.

I couldn't say a word, and the old man made no remark until we reached the sidewalk. Then he poked me in the ribs and said:

"Didn't I tell you so?"

"Yes, but"—

"Now I'll go up on Fourteenth street and git my watch from the man who's bin takin keer of it fur me, and then I'll git my satchel from a feller on Third avenue, and then I'll be all ready to go home. Honest? Why, of course they're honest. 'Pears to me you hain't lived in this town long 'nuff to know the folks."

He Had Gained Experience.

"Pretty cold, isn't it?" he said as he swung himself aboard a Michigan avenue car and got a rest for his back against the railing of the platform.

The remark was addressed to a man who had boarded the car two blocks above and who didn't seem to hear it.

"Pretty cold, I said," continued the last arrival as he shrugged himself down into his overcoat.

The other made no reply.

"Is this cold enough for you?" shouted the man after half a minute and evidently believing the other to be deaf.

Still there was no reply. The car sped along for a block, and then the man who had spoken determined to secure a response. He pulled at the other's arm and raised his voice still higher and yelled:

"I say it's a cold morning."

"Speaking to me?" quietly asked the silent man as he slowly turned.

"Yes, of course."

"Well, I'm not deaf."

"Oh, I thought you were. I said it was a cold morning."

"Yes."

"And you didn't answer."

"I never do."

"Don't you think it's cold?" persisted the talker, who was getting mad about it.

"Twenty years ago," replied the other after taking 30 seconds to blow his nose and wipe off his chin, "twenty years ago, when I was in Chicago, a man asked me the same question you did when you first got on the car, and I promptly replied that it was pretty cold."

"Yes."

"He at once turned on me and called me a liar, and in the fight which resulted he blinded my left eye and knocked out seven of my teeth, while I broke two of his ribs and knocked his chin off his jaws. Sir! It may be a cold morning—this may be summer or winter. I utterly and emphatically refuse to express an opinion!"

"But can't"—

"No, sir—no, sir! I refuse to talk about the weather—teetotally refuse! I refuse to talk on any subject. I am mum. If you want to hear yourself talk, go ahead, but please address your remarks to the door or the conductor."

Had Their Pictures In.

"A feller come along to my place about a year ago," said a Macomb county farmer, "and introduced himself as an agent for a book to be published in about two months. It was a sort of pioneer history of Michigan, and he wanted to put in my woodcut and write up my history."

"Yes."

"Well, I didn't care much about it, you know, but as his terms were low I kinder thought it might be all right. The old woman got on to the scheme and she wanted her pictur' in."

"Yes."

"Well, the boys said it would look pizen mean to leave them out, and so I concluded to put the five of us in. Feller said he'd group us, you know. I was to go in the middle, with the old woman and the boys kinder wabblin around in a circle."

"Yes."

"Feller staid all day, took down some notes, and carried off $25 and our picturs."

"And you haven't seen him since?"

"No."

"Nor received the book?"

"No."

"He must have been a fraud."

"Not a doubt of it, but I'm kinder glad of it, after all. He hadn't been gone an hour when Bill begun sayin as how his pictur' was to look the peartest, and then them three boys fit about it for a hull month. Then the old woman got an idea that her pictur' orter be in the middle instead of mine, and for six weeks we never spoke a word. Then two nayburs got down on us 'cause the agent didn't call on them, and in one way and another we hev bin miserable. If the book had cum along, there'd hev bin no holdin any of us."

"But it won't come."

"I guess not. I may meet the feller around here some day, and if I do I shall walk up to him and say:

"'Put 'er thar, young man! You are $25 ahead, but by swindlin me you hev saved the hull fam'ly from clawin each other into splinters.'"

It Doesn't Always Work.

"Oh, I see," he laughingly exclaimed as he was introduced to a stranger in the city hall the other day.

"What do you see?" was asked.

"That you use the pen a great deal."

"Um! How can you tell?"

"By the ink on your finger. You have written several letters this morning. You had a poor pen, and it spattered."

"So you are a Sherlock Holmes?"

"Well, I do a little that way. You fell down on the street a short time ago."

"Indeed! But how did you know it?"

"By the dust on your knee. It's just as easy as rolling off a log if you keep your eyes open."

"Yes; I see. Well, let me say that I haven't had a pen in my hand in two weeks. I went into an office down here where they had a bombshell on a table for fools to poke their fingers into. I poked and found it nearly full of ink."

"But you fell down?"

"No, I didn't. I was idiot enough to try to walk over a wagon, but stopped when I bumped up against a wheel."

"But your hat was certainly blown off within a day or two to get that dent," persisted the sleuthful Sherlock.

"Wrong again!" smiled the other. "I bumped my head in that elevator not ten minutes ago. Mr. Sherlock Holmes, allow me to respectfully suggest that you"—

"That I go out of the observing business. Thanks. I will! Good day!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Leading Him On.

"Josiar," said Mrs. Corntossel, "would ye fight ef they was a war?"

"Yes-sir-ree," was the earnest reply. "Every time."

"An git up in the gray dawn ter the sound of a bugle an not make any fuss 'cause ye didn't hev nothin but hard tack fur breakfas'?"

"Course."

"Well, I'm glad to hear it. Ef ye're willin ter do all that, ye surely won't have no fault ter fin' 'bout gittin up at 6 o'clock tomorrow mornin an lightin the fire so's I kin cook ye some pancakes thet wouldn't be despised by nobody."—Washington Star.

Have Their Uses.

"You may say what you please about these big department stores being an injury to the town," said the blue nosed suburbanite, making his way rapidly through one of them from one street to the next one. "They come mighty handy on a cold morning."—Chicago Tribune.

Waked 'Em Up.

Wool—I was on a Fifth avenue stage today and the team came near running away.

Van Pelt—What was the matter?

Wool—A farmer was ahead with a load of oats.—New York World.

No Difference.

Clara—He broke off the engagement just because I wanted the ring reset.

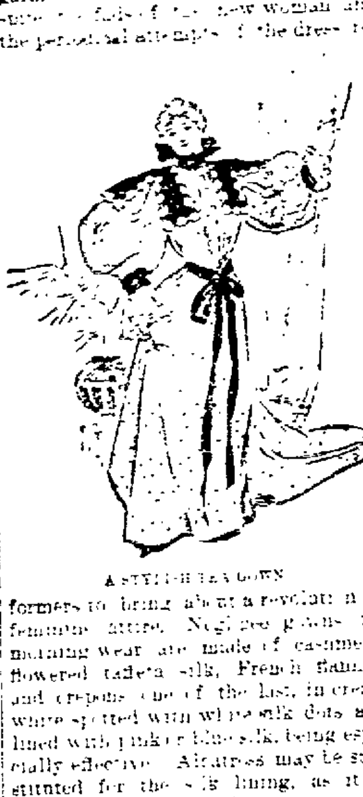
Maud—How foolish of him!

Clara—Wasn't it! But I am going to have it reset just the same.—Truth.

FOR NEGLIGEE WEAR.

How the New Tea Gowns and Breakfast Jackets Are Made and Trimmed.

The latest negligee gowns and jackets of all sorts [illegible] growth in [illegible] which is in [illegible] part [illegible] to the luxurious tastes of the day, and the demand for pretty under garments seems likely to continue despite the [illegible] of the new woman and the periodical attempts of the dress reformers to bring about a revolution in feminine attire. Negligee gowns for morning wear are made of cashmere, flowered taffeta silk, French flannels and crepons, one of the last, in cream white spotted with white silk dots and lined with pink or blue silk, being especially effective. Albatross may be substituted for the silk lining, as it is cheaper, warmer and almost as pretty.



A STYLISH TEA GOWN

The more dressy gowns, which aspire to the dignity of tea gowns, are made of fancy brocaded silks, velveteens and liberty satin. Green and blue lined with pink are both pretty, and a gown of apricot satin is especially attractive, made quite plain, with a large fichu of ivory white chiffon, edged with lace, covering the shoulders and crossing in front with long ends, and fastened down below the bust and at the waist with rosettes and straps of ribbon. The Watteau back is a favorite style for tea gowns as well as the more simple morning dress, and the fullness may be either shirred or laid in double box plaits across the shoulders. Cashmere gowns with full fronts of soft silk are still worn as of old, except that the deep square collar of velvet or silk, bordered with a frill of lace, stamps them new. A gown illustrated in the New York Sun, which reports these late styles, is of crepon in any of the pale colors, and the collar is of velvet in a darker shade, cut square in the back and with stole ends in front and trimmed with applique lace insertion on the edge. Frills of lace finish the sleeves, and satin ribbon ties around the waist.

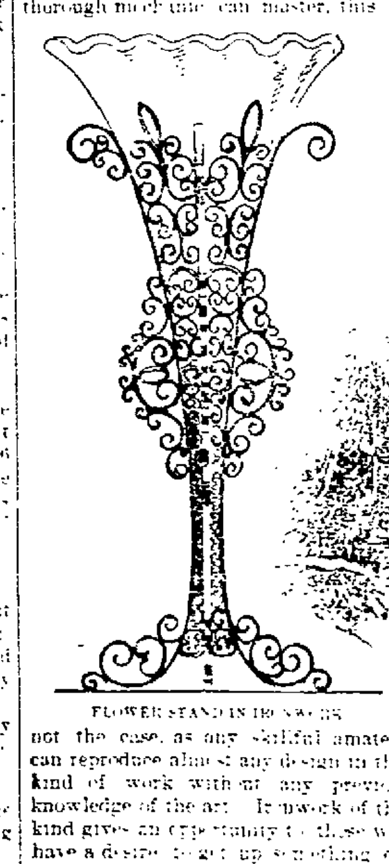
Breakfast jackets of flounced and striped taffeta in light and medium shades are lined warmly with albatross and cut in a simple straight sack fitted partially under the arms and drawn down in a few plaits at the waist both back and front. Wide collars of various sizes and shapes cover the shoulders and many of the sleeves are made after the bishop pattern, with either frills of lace or a lace trimmed cuff at the waist. The collars are made of alternate bands of silk and lace insertion and trimmed on the edge with lace. The neckband of ribbon has a ruffle of lace and ribbon ties around the waist.

How to Make Poached Eggs With Gravy.

The eggs must be very fresh and can only be poached a few at a time. Boil some acidulated water with a little salt, break the eggs in a shallow saucer and slip them in, dropping each egg exactly in the spot where the water bubbles. With a small, deep skimmer turn the egg, gathering it together so that it takes an oblong shape. Then remove the pan to the side of the fire until the egg is hard enough not to break. Lift it up, pour hot gravy over, laying each egg on a round of toast, and serve at once.

Venetian Bent Iron Work.

Venetian bent iron work is very simply constructed, and although the finished work may seem to a great many people to be quite a task, that only a thorough mechanic can master, this is not the case, as any skillful amateur can reproduce almost any design in this kind of work without any previous knowledge of the art. Ironwork of this kind gives an opportunity to those who have a desire to get up something entirely novel to ornament their homes and to assist in this laudable work The Decorator and Furnisher gives an illustration of a stand to serve as a receptacle for a dainty glass vase. There are stores in the larger cities where all the material for art metal work is kept and at such a low price that all can avail themselves of the materials for executing this interesting work.



FLOWER STAND IN IRONWORK.

A Boy's Suggestion.

"Little boy," said a man severely, "I wouldn't act that way."

"Why?"

"Because it's wrong to fight, and"—

"Yes, but wot did yer do at my age?"

"Did I [illegible]? I obeyed my parents, brought smiles to the faces and joy to the hearts of my playmates"—

"Never get too sick t' go t' Sunday school?"

"Never."

"Never smoked grapevines in"—

"Never, never, my poor boy"—

"Never licked a kid littler'n you"—

"No, sir."

"Ner stole a peach ner melon ner"—

"Never, boy, never!"

"Never led t' git 'nuther kid whipped, when 'twuz your turn?"

"Nay, verily"—

"Say!"

"Well?"

"How'd ye spend yer time?"

"In study, in reflection, in aspiration, and in meditation"—

"Say, mister, you oughter run for office"—

"Ah, true and wisely said, my dear little boy. You evince wisdom beyond your years and environments. We are in need of good men in office"—

"Yes, ye oughter run"—

"Ah, my dear little"—

"'Cos th' fellers on th' other side could tell ye wot ye are. 'Twouldn't be perlite in me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Among Many.

"We won't print any such stuff as that," said the editor loftily as he handed back the manuscript.

"Well, you needn't be so haughty about it," retorted the irregular contributor. "You're not the only one who won't print it."—Pearson's Weekly.

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N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]
CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	5:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:20 am	No. 16*	12:52 pm
No. 8	10:55 pm	No. 8	10:55 pm
No. 37 (local)	7:45 am	No. 38 (local)	[illegible] pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:01 am	No. 12	[illegible] am
No. 5	10:35 am	No. 2	[illegible] pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	[illegible] pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12 [illegible]

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 3[illegible], 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 36	9:40 am	No. 11	[illegible] am
No. [illegible]	5:25 pm	No. 3[illegible]	[illegible] am
No. 15	10:57 pm	No. 35	[illegible] pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	[illegible] am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, maks local stops.
No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 15, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH	
No. 31	6:50 am	No. 36	[illegible]
No. 33	10:25 am	No. 34	[illegible]
No. 35	4:30 pm	No. 32	[illegible]
No. 37	10:20 pm	No. 30	[illegible]

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 15, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:00 am	No. 1	[illegible]
No. 4	1:12 pm	No. 3	[illegible]
No. 6	7:40 pm	No. 5	[illegible]

No passenger trains run on Sunday.

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OPENING CHAPTER
COMMENCES
THURSDAY.

I WOULD BURN IT INTO THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE

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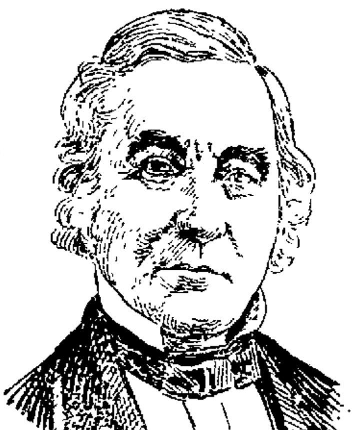
ALMOST FORGOTTEN.

MEN ONCE PROMINENT WHO HAVE DROPPED OUT OF SIGHT.

Oldest Living Ex-Senators—Oldest Railroad Builder—Railroad Tie Inventor, Many Has Beens Now Living In New York and Engaged In Business There.

It would be an interesting thing if it were possible to find out and set down on paper the facts regarding some scores of men who once were prominent in the great world of national affairs, but who are now heard of but seldom. So seldom indeed are the names of some of those once giants in the public's eye seen in the newspapers that their appearance excites surprise and occasionally the comment, "Why, I thought that man was dead."

These men are sometimes termed "has beens," and so they are in a sense, but many of them are still in active life, though not in public life, and no doubt the intimate friends of many such would be surprised to know how completely they have dropped out of public knowledge.

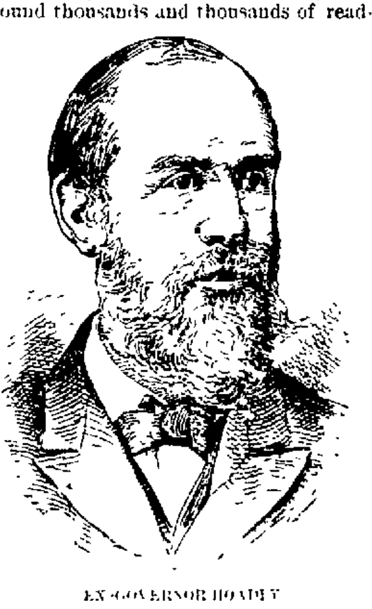


EX-SENATOR BRADBURY

Among the most interesting of all the present has beens are Joseph Bradbury of Maine, George W. Jones of Dubuque, Ia., and Alpheus Felch of Ann Arbor, Mich These men are the oldest living ex-United States senators; they were all members of that body at the same time, but they retired so long ago that they have been forgotten by the great mass of their fellow citizens, although during the years of their public activity they were all personages of prominence. The oldest of the three is Joseph Bradbury. As he was born in 1802, he is now 93 years old. His six years' term in the senate began with 1847 and closed with 1853. Mr. Jones is nearly two years younger, his birth having occurred on April 12, 1804 His term of service in the senate began in 1848 and ended in 1859. Mr. Felch is a little younger than Mr. Jones, his birth was on Sept. 8, 1804, and he served exactly the same time as Mr. Bradbury.

All three were members of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first congresses. They are the sole survivors of the senates of those congresses. They were the colleagues of John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, Sam Houston of Texas, Robert M. T Hunter of Virginia, Tom Corwin of Ohio, William H. Seward of New York and John A Dix of the same state, Thomas H. Benton of Missouri, Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, Daniel Webster of Massachusetts, Lewis Cass of Michigan, Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, Henry Clay of Kentucky, Herschell V. Johnson of Georgia, John M Clayton of Delaware and many others of lesser importance, long since called from the scenes of their earthly labors and forgotten by the rushing world of today.

Each of the three oldest ex senators must have stored up in his memory a series of reminiscences that would prove a veritable mine to the inquiring writer What they could tell of the politics of past years would no doubt be vastly entertaining and valuable They could talk about other things than politics most interestingly also. Mr. Bradbury was a member of the famous class of 1825, at Bowdoin and among his associates there were Longfellow, the poet, Nathaniel Hawthorne, the writer of eerie romances; John S C. Abbot, whose "Tales of Franconia" delighted the young several decades ago and whose life of Napoleon found thousands and thousands of readers, and Jonathan Cilley, the Maine congressman who was killed in a duel by Graves of Kentucky in 1838 Mr. Bradbury was a practicing lawyer for many years and when a young man was also a journalist, being editor of the Maine Patriot for a number of years He is extremely well preserved and attended the World's fair in 1893.



EX-GOVERNOR HOADLY

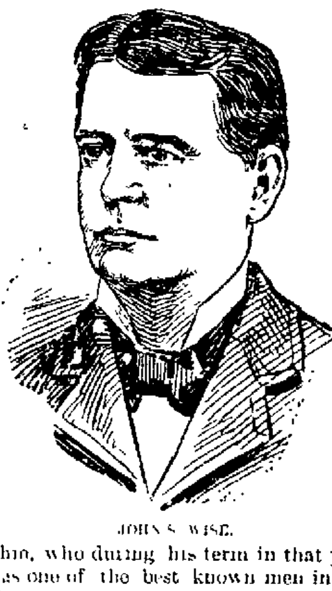
Mr Felch, who served as senator from Michigan, was the recipient of many political honors in his young manhood and middle life, having been a member of the state legislature, and serving a part of a term just before his election to the senate as governor of Michigan. After the expiration of his senatorial term, he was sent by President Pierce to California as a member of the commission appointed to settle the land claims there.

Mr. Jones served also in several other public places besides being a senator. President Buchanan sent him to New Granada (now Colombia), South America, as United States minister. Upon his recall from that place in 1861 he was accused of disloyalty and imprisoned at Fort Warren, but he was soon released. He was a warm friend of Jefferson Davis, and it was partly owing to the intimacy of the two men that Mr. Jones was charged with disloyalty. Like both the other venerable ex-senators here spoken of, Mr. Jones is in excellent health in spite of his advanced age. Three years ago he led the grand march at a charity ball, and he was one of those who, in 1893, escorted the remains of his old friend Davis from New Orleans to Richmond.

So much for these three of the oldest has beens. There are not many who have attained to their great age John I. Blair, the venerable pioneer in railroad building, is one of those who have Perhaps he should not be termed a has been, yet he is one who has been obliged to retire from the stress and anxiety of active life and whose name is seldom seen in print, excepting when a searcher after reminiscences seeks him out at his home in Blairstown, N. J. Mr. Blair is possibly not so active as the oldest ex-senators. It is true that he is still president of the Belvidere (N. J.) bank, which he founded 50 or 60 years ago, but he is not now very active in its management and he passes most of his time in the warm weather sitting upon the upper veranda of the fine old house which has been his home since very early manhood. He likes to sit in the sun, and a part of the veranda has been inclosed with glass, so that even in cold weather he may enjoy his much loved sun bath every day that the solar luminary deigns to show its face.

General James S. Greene, the oldest living graduate of West Point, is another venerable has been. He lives in Morristown, N. J, in the winter, but he spends the summer, like the sprightly old man that he is, at Newport, the summer capital of America's fashionable folk, while his autumns are put in at Schenectady, N. Y. General Greene has other distinctions besides that of being the oldest graduate of Uncle Sam's military academy. It was he who when the iron horse began to run his course on roads of iron in America, nearly 60 years ago devised the railroad tie or sleeper. During the civil war he was a member of the northern army and he distinguished himself at Gettysburg

The city of New York is the home of many has beens, several of whom are ex governors. Ex-Governor Hoadly of Ohio, who during his term in that post was one of the best known men in the United States, is one of these In a certain way, Mr Hoadly is not a has been. His law firm enjoys one of the largest practices of any concern in New York Mr Lauterbach, who is now so prominent in New York city politics, is one of his partners. Mr. Hoadly was born in New Haven and comes of what might be termed "official stock," since his father, when a young man, served a term as mayor of New Haven, and then of Cleveland, while his grandfather, who was a captain in the Revolution, was elected to the Connecticut legislature 26 times consecutively, a record which has not been broken or equaled, so far as I know, in the land of steady habits. Mr. Hoadly was a partner of Salmon P. Chase in the law business at Cincinnati, and also served on the bench in that city. But from a money point of view, at least, he has scored his greatest success in New York



JOHN S. WISE.

Two of the other ex-governors now living in New York are named Chamberlain — Joshua L., ex-governor of Maine, and Daniel H., ex-governor of South Carolina. Joshua L. is an ex college president as well as an ex-governor. For years he was the chief executive of Bowdoin, and he served as professor of mental and moral philosophy for a number of years after 1874 He was an officer in the Federal army during the civil war and served in 24 pitched battles, a record that has been equaled by few In his early days he was licensed to preach, and was government commissioner to the Paris exposition.

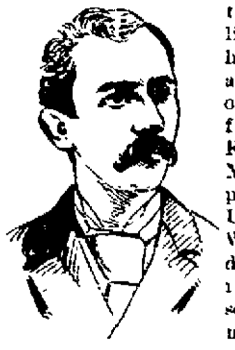
Ex-Governor Lounsberry of Connecticut, still a resident of that state, is now a bank president in New York, and although he is a has been so far as the entire country is concerned, he is still an important factor in the business life of the metropolis of the Atlantic seaboard.

John S. Wise, sometimes called colonel and sometimes ex-governor, who was once much more prominent than he is now, is also living in New York at present. He was a soldier on the Confederate side, but he was neither a colonel nor a captain nor was he ever a governor. It was his father who was governor of Virginia, and who ordered the execution of John Brown. Like some of the others mentioned in this article, although Mr. Wise is less of a public character than in the past, he is making more money during his apparent retirement than he ever was before.

M. I. DEXTER.

PEDERSON OF WINNECONNE.

He Says the University of Wisconsin Is Too Aristocratic.



OSCAR E. PEDERSON.

Pederson, Oscar E. Pederson of Winneconne, is on the warpath against aristocracy in college life, and is doing his level best to accomplish the overthrow of Professor Charles Kendall Adams, M. A., LL. D., president of the University of Wisconsin. Pederson is superintendent of schools of Winnebago county, and recently made charges that under Professor Adams' management the university has raised its fees so high that poor boys have no chance to enter, that Adams is an aristocrat and has no sympathy with the common people, that the number of pupils is decreasing for this reason and that owing to lack of discipline many pupils carouse in saloons and become intoxicated. The charges have caused a furore in Wisconsin educational circles and a committee has been appointed to investigate them.

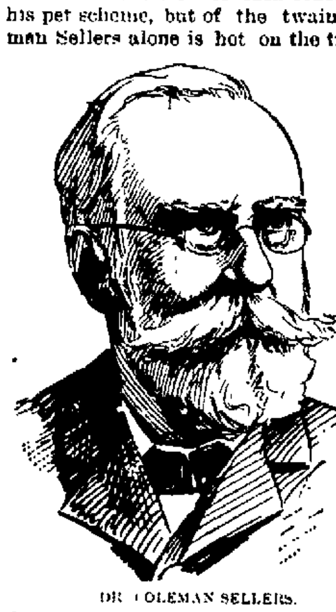
Oscar E. Pederson was born in the old Indian village of Winneconne, 13 miles from Oshkosh, in 1867. His parents were poor, and he has gained a good education by the exercise of considerable will power. He worked hard to get a common school education, and then by even harder work secured a year's study in Valparaiso, Ind., and a three years' course in Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis He has risen from obscurity to his present position, and is one of the youngest school superintendents in the west, as well as one of the well informed, progressive superintendents of Wisconsin. He says the state pays $400 per capita to educate her university students and only $2 per capita annually for the tutoring of her common school children.

Professor Adams is one of America's best known educators. He was born in Vermont 60 years ago, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1852, and became president of Cornell university in 1885. He remained at Cornell until 1892, when he devoted a year to historical research and then accepted a call to the presidency of the University of Wisconsin. His defenders say that the only aristocracy he recognizes is the aristocracy of brains and good scholarship.

THE CHAINED CATARACT.

Niagara's Mammoth Turbine Wheels and Dynamos and the Power They Develop.

There is one very important difference between Colonel Mulberry Sellers and Dr. Coleman Sellers. "There's millions in it" was the view of each concerning his pet scheme, but of the twain Coleman Sellers alone is hot on the trail of the cash. He is the president and chief engineer of the Niagara Falls Power company, and thus far the work of harnessing the great cataract has been a thorough success. At the present time two turbine wheels are operated by the water of the Niagara river and a third is held in reserve so that the numerous customers of the company may not suffer in case one of the regular turbines is disabled. These turbines severally develop 5,400 horsepower and turn two mammoth dynamos, each of which generates 5,000 electrical horsepower



DR. COLEMAN SELLERS.

Each turbine wheel is inclosed in a steel casing and is 28 feet from the bottom of the great tunnel which discharges the water into the river below the falls In the casing also are two wheels, an upper and a lower, which are connected with a great vertical shaft 38 inches in diameter and 160 feet long This shaft weighs 80,000 pounds and extends upward 160 feet to its dynamo. The field magnets of the dynamo, which are attached to the upper end of the shaft and revolve with it, also weigh 80,000 pounds They are attached to the inside surface of a wrought iron ring over 11 feet in diameter, and when the mammoth turbine and the gigantic dynamo warm up to their work the outside of this ring flies around at the rate of 104 miles an hour.

The water which turns the wheel is conveyed from the canal above by a great steel pipe 3½ feet in diameter and rushes into the turbine with such force that it lifts the entire weight of 160,000 pounds so that the lower end of the shaft does not rest upon a "step," as in other water wheels, but is suspended, whirling at the rate of 250 revolutions per minute. Thus far the power has been all utilized at Niagara falls, and none of it has consequently been transmitted long distances. The company is confident, however, that when more turbines are in operation the power may be economically conducted to Buffalo and successfully compete with steam power.

Perfumed Butter.

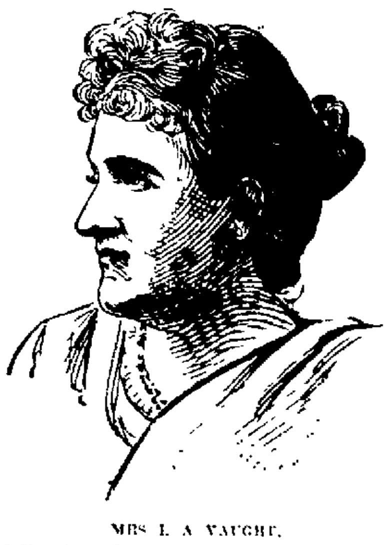
Perfumed butter is becoming fashionable in New York Wrapped in cheesecloth, the butter is allowed to stand in a bed of roses or violets.

BUMP FEELERS TO MEET.

Phrenologists Planning to Hold a Great Convention In Chicago.

Hustling Chicago has had about every conceivable sort of convention except a phrenological convention, and she refuses to be comforted until the representative "bump feelers" of the country have met within her widespreading limits. Chicago phrenologists are much interested in the convention scheme, and one of the leading spirits is Mrs. L. A. Vaught, wife and assistant of Professor Vaught of the Chicago Institute of Phrenology Mrs. Vaught says the phrenological societies of the United States are ready to unite with the European association to form a great world's organization, and that such an association may be the outcome of the proposed convention in Chicago in July or August.

It is said that in the United States alone there are 3,000 practicing phrenologists, and that many of them have a following of pupils and alumni If the call for a convention meets with a hearty response from this army, Chicago may be called upon to welcome a large body of delegates when the convention is held. "Our movement is now recognized by scientific men as at least being based on truth," Mrs Vaught said recently, "and as worthy of their attention if not their complete support. I anticipate, therefore, widespread interest in the association and particularly in its first general meeting. In Chicago phrenologists are fairly well organized, but they do not practice in the same manner exactly One of the objects of the coming convention will be to thoroughly discuss the principles of the business and bring about uniformity of practice if possible."



MRS L. A. VAUGHT.

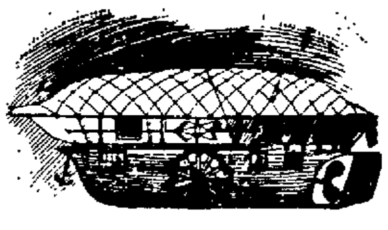
Another large school where this science is taught is the American Institute of Phrenology in New York city. This institution was chartered by the New York legislature in 1866, and among its founders were Horace Greeley, A. Oakey Hall and Amos Dean. It has one of the finest collections of skulls and death masks in the country, and has turned out over 600 phrenologists, who are examining the cranial eccentricities of heads all over the world.

BOMBS FROM THE CLOUDS

Kinsel's Combined Balloon Boat and Battleship and Its Use In War.

When Lord Salisbury courted a conflict with the United States by refusing to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary dispute, he had never heard of Kinsel of Hoboken and his war balloon. But for this fact his reply to Secretary Olney might have been more pacific perhaps, for Kinsel's balloon, if it proves a success, will be a most terrible foe to the most powerful navy afloat in case of hostilities.

Inventor Charles A. Kinsel has heretofore mainly confined himself to the task of devising new style ice machines and up to date sausage choppers, and holds 25 patents on these appliances in this country and Germany In 1889, however, Kinsel patented a flying machine, but made no attempt to soar with it. When the recent war scare convulsed the country, Kinsel saw at a glance that if his flying machine were perfected the United States would not care a fig whether it had as big a navy as Great Britain. The machine, he argued, could sail around over the attacking fleet, shedding dynamite by the barrel upon the doomed warships below He is now hard at work upon his novel craft, which is part balloon and part ship. Kinsel is confident that it can fly through the air at the rate of 125 miles an hour and that it will also make good speed through the water in case the crew decide to descend to the waves for a time



KINSEL'S WAR BALLOON

The envelope of the balloon is of silk and is designed to carry 80,000 cubic feet of gas generated by a machine in the hold of the ship The silken envelope is 60 feet long and 20 feet in diameter. Within it is a parachute, which, in case the envelope is struck by the enemy's shells, will expand and let the ship down easy.

The hull of Kinsel's airship is 22 feet long and is of aluminum The beam of the craft is 9 feet and its depth 12. Besides the gas generating machine the hold contains engines for running the side wheels and the screw propeller affixed to the hull. Kinsel expects that the ship will carry a crew of 15 and blow up everything in sight in the event of war. A battleship costs $3,000,000, but Kinsel's destructive craft may be built for only $35,000.

Eighteen Million Brazilians.

The first systematic census taken in Brazil gives a population of 18 000,000.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86
To the Great South American Medicine Co.
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood, am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at $1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Six Bottles for $6.00 Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,
DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

NEW SPRING HATS!

THE entire assortment of hats for the coming season is now on our shelves and includes all the popular shapes, and a distinct line of high grade novelties.

No use buying an old shape when you can have your choice of the new ones.

The discount on these hats was taken off before we marked them.

Sam Oppenheimer.

All Heavy Weight Clothing Closed at a Sacrifice.

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER AND COAL

OUR SPECIALTY--EVERYTHING.

TELEPHONE 8.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

THE REPUBLICANS MAY ADOPT THE PRIMARY SYSTEM ALSO

The Democrats Having Adopted That System It Has Been Suggested That the Republicans Take the Same Course of Choosing Their Candidates

It is very likely that the Republican Central committee will adopt the primary system of choosing its candidates for county office. Last Saturday the Democratic Central committee met and unanimously voted to nominate their candidates by popular vote, and it has now been suggested that the Republicans follow suit. There is but little doubt but what it will be done.

The STAR, in speaking of the matter with a prominent Republican Tuesday evening was informed that such a change was now being contemplated and would most certainly meet with the approval of the members of the committee. He stated that it saved the candidate a great deal of expense, was better for the party, and allowed the people to choose the candidate as well as to elect him. It also prevented a great deal of corruptness in politics, and was becoming very popular all over the country.

He did not know just when the Republican Central committee would call a meeting, but expected that it would do so at an early date and believed the primary system would be unanimously adopted.

That dollar shoe sale at J. E. Rhoads' is a hummer. Going like hot cakes. Sizes 2½ to 4½ left in ladies' and misses' shoes. You're missing it if you don't buy. 45-12a wk J. E. RHOADS.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Miss Mary Fies is reported quite ill.

John Kinsler is among those on the sick list.

Mrs. Catherine Lucas is reported some better.

Mrs. F. J. Shultz is quite sick at her home on south State street.

Pick out any length of embroidery from our remnant sale. You buy them cheap. 1 D. A. FRANK & Co.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

The Linen Question

This agitation in regard to Linen Damasks is the Best kind of an advertisement for our stock.

Comparisons ARE WHAT WE COURT.

SCOTCH ENGLISH LINENS!

SOLD BY THE FIRST RETAILERS OF THE WORLD!
BOUGHT BY THE FINEST TRADE IN THE WORLD!
ACKNOWLEDGED THE WORLD OVER TO BE FIRST!

PATTERNS AND QUALITIES FIT FOR THE QUEEN!

In fact, we carry the Queen's Household Patterns in our stock with napkins to match. These Linens are not made for dining cars or purposes that coarse linens will answer, but for the home, for the tasteful dining room, for the woman who glories in fine linens that last a lifetime.

68-Inch	Double Damask with Napkins to match.	67½c
72-Inch	Double Damask with Napkins to match.	90c
90-Inch	2½ yds.) wide Double Damask with Napkins to match, for square or round tables	$2.25

The 72-Inch qualities in the beautiful patterns so much admired, formerly sold at $1.75 and $2.00, are subject to the same discount.

ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE TOWEL FEATURE OF THIS LINEN SALE?

CARPETS--

Full pieces Tapestry Brussels - -	37½ Cents
Moquettes with Borders - - -	70 Cents

☛ These prices are good until February 1st. You are not restricted as to number of yards. The price is not conditional in any way—simply have the money ready when the work is done.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Our Carpet Store

Is Possessed With the Best of Carpet Values!

All-wool Extra Super Carpets, - - -	35c.
All-wool Carpets, - - - - - -	25c.

Brussels Carpets at much reduced prices; but, honestly, we do not handle Brussels Carpets so cheap and poor that if we were to put them in the window a second look would be necessary to know if it was not put in wrong side up, but good honest Brussels Carpets, all less than a year old. Body Brussels Carpets, with borders, 75c. A little indulgence on your part is asked if you want Carpets made and laid--a week's work ahead of us now.

German Linens Are Here!

Because they are the best all the dining cars and largest hotels knowingly use German Linens. No trouble to sell German Linen to people who have tried them--a little advertising necessary to introduce them. This kind of work helps it, and look out that our competitors don't get them and claim the glory of first introducing in Marion fine Bleached German Linen.

We Ask Every Marion Lady

To buy a Table Cloth of our 72-inch fine German Linen, actually worth $1.25 per yard, at 87 1-2c. This price is just to more thoroughly introduce them. German Linens once tried means German Linens always used.

Dress Goods!

Sales are in accordance with the price. B. Priestley's $1 fancy Black Goods at 50c is an uncommon occurrence.

50c Fancy Colored Dress Goods at 25c.
One-half off on Pattern Suits.
$1 Gents' Wool Underwear, 50c.
75c Gents' Underwear, 35c.
60c Ladies' Fleeced Hose, 30c.
45c Ladies' Fleeced Hose, 25c.
50c Ladies' Fascinators, 25c.
$5 Wool Blankets, $3.25.
$7 Wool Blankets, $5.
$10 Wool Blankets, $7.
$3.25 Wool Blankets, $2.
9c Lansdale Muslin, 6 7-8c.

The Above Are Specials.

10c 40-inch heavy Cotton Towels, 5c. This is an all-time occurrence, but it's an oft-repeated fact that our regular prices are lower than competitors' specials.

D. A. Frank & Co.

Shopping Prospects During January.

It's Noised Abroad Throughout These Parts.

"The fame of our Great Clearance Sale for January." Each day brings many new customers from distant points to our counters. These with the scores of home buyers thronging our Linen Department bring our Linen Business up to large proportions.

A View of the Prospects for January Shoppers.

The muslin underwear sale, the housekeeping goods sales, special values in wool underwear, blankets, dress goods and the like. All in all it's a feast for those who buy the best and pay less than usual. We do not wish you to buy blindly simply because we tell of these extraordinary offerings, but use your best dry goods knowledge, compare with what is shown elsewhere and then decide. It is the best way—the only way to convince yourself of the truth of these statements.

Special Items from the January Sales.

A Dress Goods Offering.

What a January Offering in Dress Goods Means.

It means that all those pretty fabrics which you and others have admired are price clipped to half and less to take them away. Every yard was bought for regular trade, and there are no flimsy, flashy fabrics at any price. Come and get samples; consult your dressmaker. It's a chance for the cheapest, stylish gown you ever had.

Stray Values.

Stray Values from The Muslin Underwear Sale.

The brisk business of the week has left us with lots of odds and ends in Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, etc. They are the unsold garments remaining from large lots, and drop half way in the price scale to close out quickly. How many muslin underwear shoppers are going to participate?

Cotton Comments.

Cotton Comments.

The housekeeping goods sale is bringing us lots of customers these days. No further explanation is needed than the comments we receive on our cotton prices. Here is the newspaper story. Bring this list with you. 10c Bleached Cotton at 6c. 7c Unbleached Cotton 4½c.

Fur Capes.

It Is Easy to Buy A Good Fur Cape.

Easier than it ever was before in half a dozen years. Why? Because we have got more good Capes left over than we ever had before, and we will stand the loss if you will take the Capes away. Capes at one-half off.

Embroideries.

Embroidery Specials.

Quite a few people still believe in home-made muslin underwear. If we can't convert them to buying ready-made, there's a chance to sell them Embroideries. It explains these extra values on good Embroideries.

Remnants.

The Remnant Clearing.

Once a month every short length that has accumulated in the interim goes on sale at a next-to-nothing price. Ask your friends and neighbors about the remnant bargains they have bought here, and there's another lot this week.

The Final Cloak Clearing.

The Last Call on Cloaks.

This time the prices on all remaining winter garments will be cut so deep that there will be no chance for further reductions. If the signs read aright the great majority of our winter coats and capes will leave the store this week, for values like those quoted here never fail to bring the customers.

Our best jackets and capes $9.00.
Our medium jackets and capes $7.00.
Our cheap jackets and capes $4.50.

Quality.

Quality.

If every one were a judge of what is good and what is not good in merchandise, a great many dry goods stores would be out of business. Don't always trust the price, it is very often misleading. If you are a judge of merchandise, look at the goods first then the price. We are willing that you should try us that way.

The January Sale.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.